

## REMARKS

As the original drawing of the invention did not seem to illustrate the device fully, in clear enough fashion to convey its nature, I have included along with the application a revision of the old drawings, the changes illustrated in red ink, plus have included some new drawings. Additionally the term list needed to be revised to match the drawings, therefore I have included the new term list.

Some functional or operational language is necessary in describing the structure of the invention due to the nature of the invention; the invention is a handle utilized by a hand and could, in a sense, be considered an artificial extension of a user's hand. The parameters governing the device's structural dimensions are inextricably intertwined with the fact that the invention is a hand utilized device and therefore must be physically within the capability of an average human hand to utilize the device.

The device was not anticipated by Eggert et al'193 due to the fact his device is "a cylindrical reversing member disposed adjacent to the working end of the handle coaxially with the bore for rotation relative to the shank and coupled to the ratchet mechanism for shifting between the forward and reverse ratcheting modes," claim 1, while my device is different, being a handle used as a combination drive means and guide. Eggert does limit his device to having "a cylindrical spinner fixed to the shank coaxially therewith and having a maximum outer radius approximately the same as the predetermined radius, said reversing member being disposed between said spinner and the working end of the handle," claim 9, and the spinner corresponds to the drive-wheel component of my device, but the spinner is merely a further limitation of Eggert's device and not the device itself, plus the drive-wheel of my device is merely a part of my device and not my complete device. The Eggert device fails to anticipate my device by not having a slip ring type hand-held-guide which would be located girdling the shank adjacent ahead of the spinner nearer the tool's work end than the spinner. Therefore, as a

wheel is part of an automobile but would not anticipate the automobile, the Eggert device doesn't anticipate the subject matter of my device as a whole, a handle assemble combining a driver-shank's drive-means with a slip ring type hand-held-guide.

The Martin'624 device includes "ratchet means in said body at the other end surface thereof" claim 1, my device does not, however Martin's device has "and having drive means engageable with the other end of the shaft to rotate the shaft," claim 1, my device does, but Martin's device has "said ratchet means including means extending beyond said other end surface of said body for manipulation of the ratchet means to enable selective rotation of the shaft in either of two directions, said other end surface of said body having a pair of spaced sockets therein; a tool adapter having opposite legs releasably received in the sockets in said body" claim 1, my device does not. And Martin further limits his device to "A hand operated rotary tool as in claim 2, wherein said body comprises two parts, said shaft being fixed to one of said body parts and rotatable relative to the other body part, said ratchet means being mounted in said other body part and selectively engageable with said other body part to effect rotation of the shaft in selected opposite directions depending on the adjustment of the ratchet means." claim 3. As claim 3 reveals, one half of Martin's device engages the shank by being fixed to the shank but the other half of Martin's device also engages the shank by way of an intrinsic ratchet mechanism. Martin's device has one body part which corresponds to the drive-wheel of my device by being fixed to the shank to engage the shank but Martin's device has no slip ring type hand-held-guide discretely freely rotatable unlimited in distance or direction relative the shank and other body parts, which if included with the Martin device would be placed girdling the shank ahead of, closer to the shank's work end, than Martin's body parts. The Martin device doesn't anticipate the subject matter of my device as a whole and therefore does not anticipate my device.

Respectfully submitted,

*David A. Woodsum*

David A. Woodsum, applicant

**APPLICATION WITH CORRECTIONS APPLIED**

**JUNE 29, 2002**



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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of :

DAVID A. WOODSUM

Serial No. : 10/022,625

Group Art Unit : 3723

Filed : Dec 13, 2001

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JUL 12 2002  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER R3700

For : "The Gripwheel Driver  
Assembly And Method  
Of Attachment to Obtain  
Unique Properties"

Examiner : ARID GRITON  
Customer Service Center  
Initial Patent Examination  
Division

Date : June 29, 2002

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CORRECTIONS TO REDRESS  
ERRORS IN LAST MAILING

The Honorable Commissioner of  
Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

After the passage of some days and rereading the application as mailed March 28, 2002, I've discovered that I have made errors, one being the calling of components by the wrong name but actually meaning another, and a second being passages which at first writing seemed perfectly clear, easy to understand, but now seem to be so underdeveloped as to be ambiguous without further elaboration. So in an effort to redress the problems I am sending a further corrected application for your examination. Please accept this application for consideration and if there are fees send them to me so I may cover the charges and have this application entered. It's been difficult but maybe something good will come of this, possibly a wave of user friendly, energy efficient, tools will emerge. Also be informed that, out of necessity to reveal the changes made, the line numbering in each application copy is such to closely follow the numbering in the application of Dec 13, 2001, to aid in referencing between the Dec 13 application and the corrected version. On a copy which illustrates the changes, the wording that is to be retained is shown in bold print, the wording that is to be removed is shown in fine print plus while in brackets, and the wording to be inserted is shown underlined plus in bold print.

Please find in this mailing one application copy, 54 pages, illustrating corrections to the Dec. 13 application, and one application copy, 52 pages, as having been corrected, the two copies separated by a descriptive separator sheet.

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APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT

RECEIVED  
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TECHNOLOGY CENTER R3700

INVENTOR:           DAVID A. WOODSUM

TITLE: "THE GRIPWHEEL DRIVER HANDLE ASSEMBLY  
AND METHOD OF ATTACHMENT  
TO OBTAIN UNIQUE PROPERTIES "

GRIPWHEEL DRIVER AND METHOD OF ATTACHMENT  
TO OBTAIN UNIQUE PROPERTIES

1 CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

2 This application is a continuation in part of application serial number 09/309,640 filed  
3 May 11, 1999 entitled Gripwheel Driver Assembly and Method Of Use.

1 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

2 1. Field of the Invention

3 The present invention relates to devices by which Driver Tools are actuated and handled.

4 2. Description of Prior Art

5 Ratchet Drivers are designed to eliminate both the need for disengaging from a fastener to return  
6 for another leg of spinning a driver tool's handle and the need for reconfiguring the grip to begin  
7 application of another spin of the driver's handle, operations necessary for rotation of a fastener  
8 in absence of a ratcheting mechanism. By eliminating the aforementioned operations, the time  
9 saved can be applied to just rocking the driver's handle back and forth with the hand, thereby  
10 increasing the number of rotational cycles and speeding rotation of the fastener. However, due to  
11 the fact that many fasteners are not snug enough to generate the frictional resistance required to  
12 cause the ratchet mechanism to ratchet, the opposing hand must, at times, be used to supply the  
13 additional frictional resistance. When a means is not provided to keep the hand poised in  
14 readiness while waiting to apply the resistance, applied only during return strokes, the hand must  
15 continually reconfigure on each successive cycle to correctly apply the added resistance, thus  
16 consuming much of the time saved by using the ratchet driver. If it becomes necessary for the  
17 fastener's spin to be reversed for any reason, the user must stop, reset the ratchet mechanism  
18 for reverse, spin the fastener, then stop, reset the ratchet mechanism for forward, and resume

operation; the resetting of the mechanism wastes an additional period of time. Furthermore, since the hand which is already positioned on the side of the driver's shank to apply the additional resistance[,] "could", but being it lacks an efficient means to engage the shank and therefore "cannot" effectively continue spinning of the fastener, the return cycle is left unproductive and its potential not fully realized. In addition, when-a-hand-grips-the-shank-from-a-location-on-side-the-shank-to-spin-the-shank, it is not quite in a spacial orientation such that it can rotate a distance equal to the distance rotated by a hand gripping-on-a-[driver] driver's-handle-at-rear-of-the- driver, a rotating ratio of two to three. Therefore a driver tool would benefit from a-device-[an attached component] devised [so that]-to-be-mounted-upon-the-tool so to enable a [the] user's hand to [could] act the [a] role of clutch, second possibly ratchet, mechanism which normally would be necessary [is needed as part] inside [of] the tool in order to have the tool's shaft move easily within the hand to achieve an alternating two handed continuous spin of the shank. Having such an attachment would position and enable the hand to manipulate the shank as needed, thus freeing-the- [free] tool-space-inside-the-tool so permitting the installation of, and enabling the tool and attachment together to [plus] offer as platform to support, a means for stepping up the movement of the shank relative the movement of a hand which, while positioned along side the shank, spins the shank. Finally, since rocking the driver's rear-handle back and forth makes it difficult to hold the tool steady upon a fastener, the tool would benefit from an efficient means to guide the fore-portion of the tool against the work while operating the tool.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the invention to equip a driver tool, a tool having both a handle and shank extending perpendicularly from the handle, with a handle assembly used as both a second-handle, for holding and spinning the driver's shank, and as a guide means, used to aid in guidance of both the driver-tool and a second operating hand. The assembly is comprised of two separate positioned, shaped, utilized, and functioning halves, a hand utilized, discretely-

independently-rotatable, slip-ring-type hand[-]held[-]guide half, and a rotatable, hand-operated, driver-shank's, drive-means half called a drive-wheel herein. Both halves being mounted [attached] about [upon] the tool utilizing a method of attachment prescribed herein to enable a one portion of a hand grasping upon the guide half of the assembly to direct the tool's shank toward the work and[,] also, through way of [the] gripping upon the guide, secure the one hand portion both linearly fixed relative[,] plus rotatable relative the shank as axis, [and] thereby [position] positioning an unencumbered second portion of the hand to simultaneously, at will, grasp for holding or grasp for spinning the hand-operated drive-wheel-half [of] the assembly; and in addition, through the grasp of the drive-wheel also enable the drive-wheel to (1)be means for the hand's second portion to aid in guidance of the tool; (2)be means for the hand's second portion to supply additional frictional resistance for augmenting ratcheting of the driver when the driver is a ratchet type applied to loose-fitted-work; (3)be means for the hand's second portion to reverse the spin of the driver's shank without having to reset the ratcheting direction of the driver and; (4)be means for the hand's second portion to continue productive spinning of the shank during the opposing hand's unproductive driver-handle return strokes. To accomplish the aforementioned results the said guide and drive-wheel are structured as two separate shaped, positioned, utilized, and functioning halves, [both components structured and] sized such that the distance from at lease one axially-parallel-outward-surface of the guide to axis of the guide is essentially the same as the distance from the overall axially parallel outward surface of the drive-wheel to axis of the drive-wheel, the driver-tool's shank to be [being] used as the axis running perpendicularly through both components, and both components are sized plus positioned relative each other [so] that [their widths, as] when placed in line about [on] the driver's shank as axis, [are such that] a hand is able to grasp both [the two] components simultaneously, and the hand-held-guide's shank-parallel outward-surface is shaped to enable holding in position on the guide any one portion of a hand

grasping on the-shank-parallel-outward-surface of the said guide, while the drive-wheel's shank-parallel- outward-surface is shaped for enabling ease of [being,] simultaneously, along with the said holding-of-the-guide-by-a-one-portion-of-said-[a] hand, having the wheel intermittently gripped, held, spun, and released by the grasp of any [second,] remaining- not-utilized-on-the- guide[.]second portion of the same said hand; and additionally, the drive-wheel being a separate utilized and functioning half of the assembly, is shaped with bluntly curved surfaces substantially uniformly symmetrical about the axis of the wheel, so enabling the wheel to rotate within the grasp of such a releasing, not-utilized-on-the-guide, second portion of the said hand, so [such] that the, not-utilized-on-the-guide, second portion of the said hand is able to remain in position for gripping the drive-wheel, and yet also is able to rotate about the drive-wheel near or lightly touching the drive-wheel's surface, due to anchoring through linkage with [the] said hand's one portion which remains utilizing the guide, the guide [being] in addition being discretely independently free-to-be-spun. The assembly's method of attachment comprises, having the slip ring type hand-held-guide slipped into place "loosely discretely, axially rotatably, girdling-the-said-tool's-shank so as free from axially-rotatably-engaging the [said] tool's shank, the shank [being] used as axis for the guide's rotation by running perpendicularly through the guide, the guide linearly retained in the guide's location-about [on]-the-shank, the location being adjacent-in-line-forward the drive wheel half the assembly, which-also-rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's work end than the wheel, the guide being as[,] aforesaid girdling, [is] also being [as] discretely independently free-to-be-spun[,] unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the driver's shank as axis for the spin and relative the assembly's drive-wheel as a separate utilized and functioning half of the assembly [, the guide's attachment]; and in-order-to-be-as afore-described the guide has the shank [being by way of having the shank] inserted "[perpendicularly] through a bore through the guide, the bore larger in diameter than the shank and piercing through the guide", the shank inserted to a distance through the guide's bore so rearward of in line with the shank's work-end, such that [and]

47 the shank is [may be inserted perpendicularly as aforesaid described, concentric] running  
47.001 perpendicularly lengthwise through the guide's bore [guide], and the shank is running  
47.01 perpendicularly-lengthwise-through-the-guide's-bore either by being inserted "alone"  
47.1 perpendicularly through the guide's bore, " the shank immediate the guide", or by being inserted  
47.2 perpendicularly together with, and as running lengthwise perpendicularly through [concentric of,]  
47.3 another component inserted [perpendicularly] through the guide's bore, the guide's bore as girdling  
47.4 [about] the other component at the same location lengthwise on the other component as where the  
48 shank is running perpendicularly lengthwise through [concentric] the other component, "thus the  
48.01 shank [being thus] is still, as afore-described, running perpendicularly lengthwise through  
48.1 [concentric] the guide";[,] and additionally the assembly's method of attachment [also] comprises  
49 having the drive-wheel-half-the-assembly " ringing so axially rotatably encircling utilizing a  
49.1 manner of "engaging to spin"[.] the said tool's shank, the shank as being [both] perpendicularly  
50 running through both the drive-wheel and the guide, while the shank also is used as axis for the  
50.1 wheel's rotation", the wheel as being linearly retained in its location about [on] the shank, the  
51 location being adjacent-in-line-rearward the guide-half-the-assembly and further away from the  
52 shank's work-end than the guide which-also-girdles-the-shank, the wheel thereby being forward the  
53 fore-portion of the tool's handle and nearer the fore-portion than the guide, the tool's handle  
54 having always been a part of the tool extending from plus engaging with the tool's shank- [shank's]  
54.1 portion emanating out from opposite-the-side-of -the-assembly-from-the-side-facing-the-shank's-  
55 work-end, the handle being [a] part of the driver-tool for spinning the shank, the wheel being as,  
56 aforesaid-engaging, also being such that will spin the shank when spun while the guide is being such  
56.1 that will spin discretely independent the wheel and shank when spun, thus the driver's handle is in  
57 line rearward the drive-wheel, the drive-wheel is in turn, in line juxtaposing rearward the guide,  
58 and the guide is in turn, in line rearward the work-end of the shank; and both the gripwheel halves,  
59 the guide and wheel, are mounted [attached] advantageously positioned near enough each other

between the fore-portion of the driver's handle and the driver-tool shank's work end, such that a single hand is able to simultaneously grasp both the guide and drive-wheel utilizing them as bi-longitudinally supporting halves. And at [At] least one retainer is placed, a retainer in front of the hand-held-guide's side which faces the shank's work end, to help retain the components in assembled operating position. The manner of the wheel's engagement with the shank to spin the shank can be in either one of two ways, one by having the wheel ring the shank so as to encircle "fixed" to the shank or two by having the wheel ring the shank so as to encircle "rotatable relative the shank", the shank being as axis for the wheel's rotation therefore being [as] inserted perpendicularly as "loosely-fitted" through a bore through the wheel, the shank's insertion through the bore being either as "immediate" the wheel or by way of running perpendicularly lengthwise through another component[, piercing ] inserted through the drive-[wheel] wheel's bore, but the wheel still engaging the shank[, as] by also being dressed to engage the shank through linkage by way of a drive-train to spin the shank. The means utilized to effect the drive-wheel's engagement with the shank can be of any type including 1, having the shank's outside surface expanded and reshaped to form the drive-wheel component, by 2, dressing the inner surface of a bore through the drive-wheel with means which causes the wheel to grip the shank's surface so that the drive-wheel can have the shank inserted through the bore with the means causing the shank to be fixed to the wheel, or by 3, having a geared-internal-drive-train attached to the wheel and linking the wheel such that engaging [so to engage] the shank as like when the wheel engages by the manner in which the wheel is rotatable relative the shank, for example, a [the] train as comprised of a loosely girdling the shank beveled-driving-gear centered and fixed to the drive-wheel's internal face, the driving-gear's teeth engaging a beveled-idler-gear able to spin being mounted at its center about [on] an axle affixed to the driver handle's fore-portion, the same beveled-idler-gear having its teeth engaging a step-up-beveled-gear able to spin being mounted at its center about [on] an axle affixed

78 to the driver handle's fore-portion, the step-up-beveled-gear engaging a ringing the shank while  
79 engaging the shank driven-gear; and the aforementioned gearing arrangement can be repeated in  
80 bilaterally symmetrical fashion on the shank's opposite side. Such a drive-train would be for  
81 increasing the speed of the shank's spin relative the speed of the drive-wheel's spin, thus  
82 compensating for any difference in the ability of one hand to spin the drive-wheel versus the other  
83 hand to spin the driver's rear-handle, a difference due to spacial orientation. The manner of  
84 guide's being as discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun, unlimited in distance and  
85 direction, including relative both the driver's shank and the assembly's drive-wheel, can be in  
86 either one of two ways, one way being having a bore through the guide sized so that the shank can  
87 be directly inserted loosely fitted through the bore, the shank as "immediate" of the guide, thereby  
88 the shank acts [acting] as axle for the guide which, being also as a discretely separate component, is  
89 thus discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and direction relative the  
90 driver's shank and the assembly's drive-wheel; or the guide can also be discretely independently  
91 freely-able-to-be-spun-relative-the-shank-and-drive-wheel[,]by having another component inserted  
92 loosely fitted through the guide's bore, the other component in turn ringing the shank at the same  
93 location relative the length of the other component as where the other component is inserted  
94 through the guide's bore. the guide thus encircles the other component vet. consecutively. also  
94.1 encircles [to encircle] the shank , the guide being freely-able-to-be-spun-including-relative-both-the-  
94.2 shank-and-the-wheel. As for example, the bore could be sized so that an extension of the drive-  
94.3 wheel's hub can be inserted loosely fitted into the guide's bore, the drive-wheel's hub, as inserted  
95 through the bore, would then act as axle for the guide, the guide thus, as [being] a discretely  
96 separate component, [thus] is thereby discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun relative the  
96.1 hub; however[,]the shank would, [as] in turn, be inserted running lengthwise perpendicularly  
97 through the hub [also enables], the shank's insertion through the hub being at the same location



97.1 relative the length of the hub as the hub is running through the guide, thus the guide as a discretely  
97.2 separate component is enabled to be discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun relative the  
97.3 driver's shank[,] and also relative the wheel's hub[,] plus [along with] relative the drive-wheel,  
97.4 which is a separate [utilized] half of the assembly, [as] separate from the guide but unitized with the  
98 hub. Although the manner of attaching the guide to a tool can be either one of the two ways, the  
99 means to effect the attachment as such can be only one, that is by having the guide rotationally  
100 unengaged, not engaged, either by direct and/or by indirect means, to the shank as axis for the  
101 rotation.

102 As [heretofore] described heretofore the invention provides the driver tool with a second  
103 handle that is both a guide and a second drive-means combined in an assembly form for handling  
104 the said tool more efficiently, augmenting operation of the said tool, and increasing the distance  
105 the tool's shank can be turned during application cycles. The assembly's capability of providing  
106 [as] such as afore-described is [being] due to having the two separate yet bilaterally supporting  
107 halves, the forward half of the handle assembly, being the slip-ring-type hand held guide half,  
108 mounted [attached] to spin as discretely[-]independently[-]freely about the tool's shank, and the  
109 rear half of the assembly, being the hand-operated[-]drive[-]wheel half, which is mounted  
110 [attached] to engage the shank for holding or spinning the shank, both halves securely positioned  
111 location fixed about/ and-as-relative a driver-tools shank, [and] while also configured to be  
111.1 separately yet simultaneously utilized by a single hand.

112 A preferred method of operating the assembly while [attached] mounted about [upon] a driver  
113 tool would be to have a user clutch the slip ring type hand-held-guide between a thumb and at least  
114 one finger of a hand to direct the tool's shank against work and, as needed, simultaneously bear  
115 down with the free portions of the same hand to grasp and hold or grasp and spin the shank[-]  
116 engaged, hand-operated drive-wheel for holding or spinning the shank. The grasping and holding

or grasping and spinning may be timed to occur during return strokes of the user's other hand which operates the driver's handle. Clutching the hand-held-guide by a portion of a hand to guide the shank also serves to hold the unencumbered portions of the same hand in a position to utilize the drive-wheel. The assembly in whole form is effective for augmenting the ratcheting of a ratchet driver applied to loose fitted work, via grasping and holding of the hand operated drive-wheel, when the holding is timed to occur during return strokes of the driver's handle. But additionally, the assembly can be used with any driver fitted with the invention, to further spin the driver's shank during application cycles through spinning the hand operated drive-wheel on normally unproductive return-stroke-periods of the driver's-handle.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings identical components are identified with identical reference numbers and lettering:

FIG. 1 is an exploded perspective side view of the gripwheel driver assembly, the present invention, illustrating shapes which can be used for the slip ring type hand-held-guide and hand-operated-drive-wheel which fall within the scope of the invention as described; [and] in addition, the figure helps illustrate the attachment method of [attaching] the gripwheel assembly, which includes having the guide discretely independently[,] freely-able-to-be-spun while girdling a driver's shank, and helps to illustrate such attachment by illustrating a one of the two alternate manners in which the guide can be enabled attachable in accordance with the required method, the manner illustrated in FIG. 1 being the slip ring type hand-held-guide is configured to loosely discretely girdle a driver-tool's shank, by being "immediate" of the shank, through way of a bore through the guide sized so that the shank can be directly inserted loosely fitted through the guide's bore, the specific means [illustrated as] enabling the guide [to] be freely able to be spun, [and] being

there is only one possible, is having the guide not enabled to axially-rotatably engage the shank inserted through the guide's bore by having the bore smooth enough and loose enough about the shank so as not to engage but yet still permit the guide to be linearly retained in the location about [on] the shank by way of a retainer such as the retainer ring illustrated in the FIG. 1; and the FIG. 1 [further] helps further to illustrate the assembly's attachment method [of attaching the gripwheel assembly], which includes having the drive-wheel ringing so encircling [to encircle] "engaging" a driver's shank, by illustrating one of the two alternate manners in which the "drive-wheel" [is] can be enabled attachable in accordance with the required method, the manner shown in FIG. 1 being having the wheel configured to ring a shank "fixed-to-the-shank" thereby engaging the shank, the specific means in FIG. 1 enabling such fixed engagement being jagged surface ridges inside a piercing through the drive-wheel bore, the bore sized small enough for the drive-wheel to be tightly press fitted onto a shank, the shank being inserted through the bore, thereby the wheel rings [ringing] the shank[,]while the bore's ridges [thus digging] dig into the shank's surface fixing the wheel to the shank, but any one out of several means can be used to fix the wheel to the shank;

FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective side view of the gripwheel driver assembly, the present invention, illustrating the alternate manner to that illustrated in FIG. 1 for enabling the slip ring type hand-held-guide, half the assembly, to be mounted [attached girdling a driver's shank] in accordance with the required method comprising having [so resulting in] the guide [being] "loosely girdling-a-driver's-shank discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun including relative the shank and assembly's drive-wheel";[,] and the [alternate] manner that's illustrated in FIG. 2 which is in accordance with the required method, yet alternate to that in FIG. 1, is to have [being] the guide [is] enabled to loosely girdle a driver's shank through way of "loosely-girdling-another-component" at a location] at a location lengthwise on [upon] the other component whereby the shank is to be inserted perpendicularly lengthwise through [concentric] the other component"[, the other component in turn being ringing the shank]; and additionally the FIG. 2 also illustrates a [fixed-

34.1 to-the-shank ]manner [similar to that illustrated in FIG. 1,] for enabling the other half the assembly,  
34.01 the “drive-wheel”, to be mounted [attached] in accordance with the required method which  
34.02 furthermore comprises having the wheel “ringing-a-driver’s-shank engaging to spin the shank”[of  
34.03 attachment,]; and out of two manners usable in accordance with the method, the FIG. 2 illustrates  
34.04 the same manner as utilized in the FIG.1, the manner being to have the wheel enabled to ring- a-  
34.1 driver’s-shank “fixed to the shank”,but the FIG. 2 additionally illustrates that although the drive-  
34.2 wheel is enabled to be mounted [attached] as “fixed to a shank”, it is possible for the specific means  
35 of fixing the wheel to the shank to be in any one out of several ways [vary], [as] exemplified in the  
35.1 [figure] FIG. 2 by having the means, while similar to that shown in FIG. 1, [to] additionally  
36 incorporate, as part of the means, a unitized construction of the drive-wheel with a hub;

37 [37]FIG. 3 is an unexploded, external, side plan perspective view of the gripwheel-driver-  
38 assembly of FIG. 1 and/or of FIG. 2 illustrating both[, showing] the gripwheel’s slip ring type hand-  
38.1 held-guide and hand operated drive-wheel as utilized juxtaposed adjacent-in-line such that a hand  
38.2 is able to grasp both the components simultaneously, and reveals that the exploded depictions of  
38.3 both the FIGURES 1 and 2 are essentially of the same device in overall structure and use when the  
38.31 components are assembled [in] as in compliance with the required method of attachment, the  
39 attachment method [manner] permitting them [as] to be utilized as prescribed;

40 FIG. 4 is a partial cross sectional front view of the gripwheel assembly of FIG. 2 having the  
41 embodiment placed ready for operation about [on] a phantom outlined portion of a driver tool’s  
42 shank; the figure reveals the assembly mounted [attached] in accordance with the required method  
42.001 of attachment comprising having the guide half the assembly, “loosely discretely, axially-rotatably,  
42.002 girdling a-driver-tool’s-shank so as free-from-axially-rotatably-engaging the tool’s shank, the  
42.003 shank being used as axis for the guide’s rotation by running perpendicularly through the guide, the  
42.004 guide linearly retained in the guide’s location-about [on]-the-shank, the location being juxtaposed  
42.005 adjacent-in-line-forward the drive wheel half the assembly, which-also-rings-the-shank, the guide

42.006 thereby being nearer the shank's work end than the wheel, the guide as, aforesaid-girdling, [is] also  
42.007 being as discretely independently free-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and/or direction including  
42.008 relative the driver's shank as axis for the spin and relative the assembly's drive-wheel as a separate  
42.009 utilized and functioning half of the assembly, the [guide's] attachment of the guide being by way of  
42.0091 having the shank inserted perpendicularly through a bore through the guide, the bore larger in  
42.010 diameter than the shank and piercing completely through the guide"; and, the FIG. 4 additionally  
42.011 [also] reveals [revealed in FIG. 4,]the assembly's attachment, [of the wheel-half-the-assembly as] in  
42.0111 accordance with the required method, as also comprising having the wheel half the assembly  
42.012 "ringing so axially rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging-to-spin, the said tool's  
42.013 shank, the shank being both perpendicularly running through the wheel and used as axis for the  
42.014 wheel's rotation[''], the wheel linearly retained in its location about [on] the shank, the location  
42.015 being juxtaposed adjacent in-line-rearward the guide-half-the-assembly and further away from the  
42.016 shank's work-end than the guide, which-also-girdles-the-shank, the wheel thereby being forward  
42.017 the fore-portion of the tool's handle and nearer the fore-portion than the guide, the tool's handle  
42.018 extending from plus engaging with the shank's portion emanating from opposite-the-side-of-the-  
42.019 assembly-from-the-side-facing-the-shank's work-end, the wheel being as, aforesaid-engaging, also  
42.020 being such that will spin the shank when spun while the guide is being such that will spin discretely  
42.021 independent the wheel when spun";[.] thus as shown in FIG. 4, the driver's handle is in line  
42.022 rearward the drive-wheel, the drive-wheel is in turn, in line juxtaposing rearward the guide, and  
42.023 the guide is in turn, in line rearward the work end of the shank; and the FIG. 4 illustrates  
42.024 [attachment of] the gripwheel mounted as in accordance with the aforesaid method, [is illustrated in  
43 the FIG. 4 as] accomplished by [way of] the manner and means in which the guide and drive-wheel  
43.1 are dressed to do so in FIG. 2;

44 FIG. 5A is a partial cross sectional front view of a gripwheel driver assembly with the  
45 embodiment placed ready for operation mounted about [on] a phantom outlined portion of a driver

tool, but differs from FIGURES 1, 2 and 4 by illustrating the only alternate manner, to that illustrated in FIGURES 1, 2 and 4, of having the "drive-wheel" enabled for attachment in accordance with the required method of attachment, the manner in FIGURES 1, 2, and 4 being as enabled to ring a driver's shank "fixed directly to the shank" to encircle-engaged with [so] to spin the shank; the alternate manner in FIG. 5A being [as] enabled-to-ring-a-driver's-shank, [ whether] either as "immediate" the shank or by way of ringing another component ringing the shank, [having no bearing on the outcome,] such that the ringing is loosely so permitting the wheel [able] to be spun about/ [about] relative the shank[, the shank being] as an axis for the spin, [while] the wheel still engaging [engages] the shank but by [through] linkage through way of [by] a drive-train, the specific means utilized in FIG. 5A for engaging the shank being a-geared-internal-drive-train;

FIG. 5 b is a partial-cross-section side view of the driver's rear-handle-fore-portion 25, the fore-portion [that was] depicted in the FIG. 5A front view, and reveals the outside housing 40 of the fore-portion 25 plus the section that was cutaway, the cutaway section still shown but in phantom; the figure helps to further illustrate the alternate manner revealed in FIG. 5A for having the wheel engage the shank to spin the shank, the alternate manner being [engaging] to engage the shank by linkage through a drive-train, the specific illustrated means being a geared-internal-drive-train; but note that FIG. 5 b illustrates only components which can be used [in] to accomplish attachment of an assembly's drive-wheel, and none are intrinsic parts of the assembly itself;

FIG. 6 is a side plan perspective view of the gripwheel driver assembly, the assembly of [depicted in] either FIG. 2, FIG. 4, or FIG. 5A, but in FIG. 6 the gripwheel is shown in whole [assembled] form mounted [attached] unexploded about [on] a driver-tool, the tool having both alternate embodiments of its rear-driver-handle-fore-portion, 25 of FIG. 4 and 25 of FIG. 5A, one used with the assembly's drive-wheel engaging the shank by manner of fixing the wheel to the shank, the other used [along] with the assembly's drive-wheel engaging a shank by way of a drive-train, both fore-portions being depicted in phantom, one superimposed over the other, while

68.1 attached to the rest of a driver's handle shown in phantom;

69 FIG. 7 is a side plan view of a gripwheel driver assembly mounted about [on] a driver tool  
70 illustrating both the work end of the tool and the operating end of the tool, revealing that the work  
71 end of the tool is the work end of the driver-tool's shank, the shank's work end in FIG. 7 also being  
72 the free end of the shank; [and] additionally, the figure illustrates [that] the operating end of the  
73 tool, and in FIG. 7 the operating end of the tool also is the operating end of the driver-tool's handle;

74 FIG. 8 is a bottom plan perspective view of the gripwheel driver assembly shown isolated  
75 from a driver tool and is revealing both the internal face of the drive-wheel and a bore through the  
76 drive-wheel;

77 FIG. 9 is a top plan perspective view of the gripwheel driver assembly shown isolated from a  
78 driver tool and is revealing [a] the bore through the guide;

79 FIG. 10 is a side plan exploded view of the gripwheel-driver-assembly illustrating [the last] a  
80 stage in a process which could be utilized to attach [of attaching] the device about a driver tool's  
81 shank, a stage whereby the slip ring type hand-held-guide is being slipped into place loosely  
81.1 discretely girdling the shank of [a] the driver-tool by [way of] perpendicularly inserting the shank  
81.2 through a-bore-through-the-guide, the bore of a type as illustrated in FIG. 9;

82 FIG. 11 is a side plan view of a [preferred] type ratchet driver tool, a tool from a [of the]  
83 genre of tools having a handle with a shank extending perpendicularly from the handle, the tool  
84 being the preferred type upon which a gripwheel driver assembly would be mounted, the genre  
85 being the genre of tools [type to which a] upon which a gripwheel [driver assembly would be] can be  
85.1 mounted [attached];[.] the tool is [being] shown isolated from the gripwheel-driver-assembly, and

86 FIG. 12 is a sequence of side plan views revealing the recommended hand operations for  
87 utilizing the gripwheel driver assembly as mounted about [on] a driver tool and includes arrows  
88 denoting the direction of forces applied by the hand to the assembly and through the assembly to  
88.1 the tool.

1 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION AND  
2 METHOD OF ATTACHMENT

3 FIG. 1, an exploded perspective side view of the gripwheel driver assembly, the present  
4 invention, reveals that [shows] the assembly is comprised of two halves, the slip ring type hand-  
5 held-guide half 13 and the hand operated drive-wheel half 14. As illustrated in the FIG. 1, the  
6 guide and drive-wheel halves are structured as separate, positioned, shaped, utilized, and  
7 functioning ~~component-parts-that-are-used-in-combination-as-the-assembly~~, parts that [and] are  
8 sized such that the distance from at lease one axially-parallel-outward-surface of the guide to axis  
9 of the guide is essentially the same as the distance from the overall axially parallel outward surface  
9.1 of the drive-wheel to the axis of the drive-wheel, a driver-tool's shank to be utilized as [the] axis by  
9.2 [having the shank run] running perpendicularly through 30 and 31 of the guide and wheel, and both  
10 components are sized and positioned such [so] that [their widths], as placed in-line-about [on]-a-  
11 shank-as-axis, [are such that] a hand is able to grasp the two components simultaneously, and the  
12 hand-held-guide's shank-parallel-outward-surface, illustrated in the FIG. 1 by showing the guide's  
13 shank-parallel-outward-surface concavely shaped and sharply curved, is shaped to enable holding  
14 in position on the guide 13 any portion of a hand-grasping-on-the-shank-parallel-outward-surface  
15 of the said guide 13, while the drive-wheel's shank-parallel-outward-surface is shaped for ease of  
16 being, simultaneously, along with the holding of the guide 13 by a one portion of a hand, the drive-  
17 wheel intermittently gripped, held, spun, and released by the grasp of any remaining not utilized on  
18 the guide, second portion of the same said hand, as illustrated in the FIG. 1 by having the wheel's  
19 shank parallel outward surface [being] convexly shaped and bluntly curved, and additionally, the  
20 drive-wheel 14, being a separate utilized and functioning half of the assembly, has its bluntly-  
21 curved-shank-parallel-outward-surface substantially uniformly symmetrical about the axis of the  
22 wheel, to enable the wheel to rotate within/as relative the grasp of the releasing, not-utilized-on-the-  
23 guide, second portion of the said hand such that the, not-utilized-on-the-guide, second portion of the



24 said hand will be able to remain in position for gripping the wheel yet also will be able to rotate  
25 about the drive-wheel, near or lightly touching the drive-wheel's surface, due to guidance by  
25.1 anchoring through linkage with the said hand's one portion which remains utilizing the guide, the  
26 guide additionally being discretely independently free-to-be-spun. And also, as the FIG. 1 helps  
27 illustrate, the guide 13 is enabled to be [attached] mounted about [on] a driver's shank in  
27.01 accordance with the [a] required method of attachment[, the method of attachment] which comprises  
27.1 [comprising] having the guide half the assembly 13[,] "girdling so as free from axially-rotatably-  
28 engaging a driver-tool's shank , the shank used as [the] axis for the guide's rotation[,] by way of  
28.1 having the shank ["loosely-discretely inserted into, as rotatable relative while [axially-rotatably,]  
28.2 running perpendicularly-through, a bore 30 through the guide, the guide linearly retained in its  
28.3 location-about [on]-the-shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive  
28.4 wheel half the assembly, which-also-rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's  
28.5 work end than the wheel, the guide as, aforesaid-girdling, also [thereby] being discretely  
29 independently free to be spun unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the driver's shank as  
29.1 axis for the spin and relative the assembly's drive-wheel as a separate utilized and functioning half  
30 of the assembly". And to [To] be [attached] mounted in accordance with the aforesaid required  
30.1 method the guide is "enabled", such as illustrated in FIG. 1, attachable by using one out of only two  
30.2 [possible] alternate manners possible in which the guide can be enabled attachable [attached] as  
31 aforesaid, the manner used in FIG. 1 being [by] having the bore 30 through the guide sized such  
32 that [with a] the diameter is large enough to permit the shank to be inserted "loosely-fitted  
33 perpendicularly through the bore"[,] so [that] the guide will girdle loosely as "immediate of", [as] to  
34 spin directly upon the-shank-as-an-axil, the specific means utilized effecting the guide's being freely  
35 able to be spun [spin], regardless of the manner used, [as] being there is only one means, is to have  
35.1 the inner surface of the guide's bore axially-rotatably smooth enough while the bore is loose enough

35.2 about the shank so that the guide will not rotationally engage the shank-as-an-axil inserted through  
35.3 the guide's bore but yet [permitting] permit the guide to still be linearly retained in its location  
36 about [on] the shank by a retainer such as retainer ring 16 FIG. 1. And lastly, as the FIG. 1 also  
36.1 helps to illustrate, the hand operated drive-wheel 14 is enabled to be [attached] mounted about [on]  
37 a driver's shank by the required method of attachment[,] which comprises having the wheel-half-  
37.1 the-assembly "ringing so axially rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to spin[,] the  
38 driver-tool's shank, the shank being both perpendicularly running through the wheel and used as  
38.01 axis for the wheel's rotation["], the wheel linearly retained in its location about [on] the shank, the  
38.02 location being juxtaposed adjacent in-line-rearward the guide-half-the-assembly and further away  
38.03 from the shank's work end than the guide, which-also-girdles-the-shank, the wheel thereby being  
38.04 forward the fore-portion of the tool's handle and nearer the fore-portion than the guide, the tool's  
38.05 handle extending from plus engaging with the shank's portion emanating from opposite-the-side-  
38.06 of-the-assembly-from-the-side-facing-the-shank's work-end, the wheel being as, aforesaid-  
38.07 engaging, therefore [is] being such that will spin the shank when spun["], while the guide is being  
38.08 such that will spin discretely independent the wheel when spun". And to [To] be mounted [attached]  
38.09 in accordance with the aforesaid required method, the wheel is "enabled", such as illustrated in the  
38.10 FIG. 1, attachable by way of using one out of only two alternate manners in which the drive-wheel  
39 can be mounted [attached] as such, the manner used in FIG. 1 being having the wheel ringing-the-  
39.1 shank-[the manner of ] directly-[fixing the wheel] fixed-to-the-shank so the wheel [is-ringing to  
40 encircle]" encircles-engaged-with-to-spin-the-shank", but the specific means utilized to effect such  
40.1 fixed engagement can be any one of several, the one used in FIG. 1 being means of jagged ridges  
41 15a inside a through-the-drive-wheel bore, the bore sized small enough for the shank to be tightly  
42 press fitted perpendicularly through the bore, the jagged ridges thus digging into the shank's  
43 surface thereby fixing the wheel to the shank. Such direct engagement for the drive-wheel enables

the wheel to directly spin the shank upon rotation of the wheel.

FIG. 2, another exploded perspective side view of the gripwheel driver assembly, the present invention, illustrates the alternate manner of enabling the guide 13 to be [attached] mounted about a driver's shank, a manner alternate to the manner illustrated in FIG. 1, and which, when utilized in lieu of the manner illustrated in FIG. 1, still permits attachment of the guide [to be attached] in accordance with the required method [of attachment], the required method comprising having [manner being to have] the guide [13] "girdling-[loosely girdle] a driver's-shank discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun including relative the shank and the assembly's drive-wheel", the-manner-alternate-to-the-manner-in-FIG. 1-but-still-enabling-attachment-in-accordance-with-the-required-method being the guide 13 configured to "loosely girdle the shank through way of ["loosely-girdling-another-component-ringing-the-shank"; and the [is illustrated in] alternate manner in the FIG. 2 does render attachment in accordance with the required method by means of having the drive-wheel's hub extended, the hub [-]extension 18 inserted through a bore 30 [sized] through the guide 13, the bore sized large enough for insertion of the hub to be as [such that the hub18 can be perpendicularly inserted] "loosely fitted perpendicularly through the bore 30", thereby the guide [thereby can] "loosely-girdles [girdle]-the-wheel's-[driver's]-hub-18["discretely independently free-to-be-spun[,] unlimited in distance and direction relative the hub", but the hub18 in turn is enabled to be [attached] mounted"ringing-a-driver's-shank so encircling-as-engaged-with-the-said-shank", the hub's ringing of the shank being at the same location relative the hub's length as where the hub is being girdled by the guide, and so to ring the shank, the hub 18 in FIG. 2 is configured having [as can be seen illustrated in FIG. 2by showing the hub having] a bore 31 through the hub 18 to be used for insertion of the shank such that [inserting a driver's shank] press fitted through the bore, the bore possessing [having] internal surface ridges for digging into[,]so fixing the hub upon[, and] thereby engaging the shank, thus the guide 13, through way of a driver-shank's insertion through the hub's bore 31, will, as in accordance with the required method

59 of attachment, "loosely-discretely-girdle-a [the]-driver's-shank, the guide discretely-independently-  
 60 free-to-be-spun, unlimited in distance and direction including relative the shank as axis for the  
 61 guide's spin[,]and relative the assembly's drive-wheel as a separate-utilized and discretely-  
 61.1 functioning half of the assembly" but in addition relative the wheel's hub as axil-for-the-guide's-  
 61.11 spin[, along with relative the assembly's drive-wheel] unitized with the wheel so to be "part-of-the-  
 61.2 wheel" yet being "pierced-through"-by-the-shank, axis-for-the-guide, thus shank within hub  
 62-64 inserted through the guide's bore [being a separate utilized and functioning half of the assembly];[.]  
 64.1 and the FIG. 2 also illustrates how the guide can be linearly retained, functional as afordescribed,  
 65-67 location-fixed-[on] about-the-shank, by showing a retaining means [a retainer ring] such as ring 17  
 67.1 of FIG. 2 which can be clipped onto the end of the hub blocking the linear movement of the guide.  
 67.11 And the [Also illustrated in] FIG. 2 additionally illustrates one manner, one-out-of-either-of-two-  
 68 manners-usable, the one being same one as illustrated in FIG. 1, for enabling the wheel to be  
 69 mounted engaging the shank in accordance with the required method, the required method  
 69.01 comporising having the drive-wheel " [is the same] ringing-and- [the shank fixed-to-the-shank thus]  
 69.02 engaging-the-shank to spin the shank", the one manner [-of-attaching-the-drive-wheel as was]  
 69.021 illustrated in FIG. 2 [1, being one of the two alternate manners which can be utilized so to have the  
 69.022 wheel engage a shank] enabling attachment in accordance with the required method being "having  
 69.1 the wheel enabled to be fixed-to-a-shank", but the specific means shown in FIG. 2 and utilized to  
 69.11 execute the manner enabling the wheel to be "fixed to a shank",[as said can be] as being the means is  
 69.12 different-from-FIG.-1 revealing the means could have been any one out of several yet [and] still be  
 69.2 in accordance with the required method of attachment, for example [by gluing] the wheel could  
 69.3 have been elued onto-ringing the [a] shank, or press fitted [fitting the wheel] onto-ringing the [a]  
 69.4 shank like [as illustrated] in FIG. 1, or formed-out-of-an-expanded-portion-of- [expanding] the-  
 69.41 shank-itself and thereby [to form the wheel] onto-ringing the shank, etc.[or for further illustration ], is  
 69.5-70 in the FIG. 2 by way of [the means illustrated in FIG. 2, which although similar to FIG. 1 differs from

70.1 FIG. 1 by] incorporating the use of a unitized drive-wheel and hub construction, the hub 18 [being  
71 the component fixed to the shank in lieu] engaging the shank by [wheel 14, but the hub 18 is] utilizing  
71.1 the same manner and means as the wheel used [uses] in FIG. 1 for engaging [a] the shank, the  
72 manner being [which is by being] "fixed" to the shank and [through] the means being by way of a  
72.1 bore [as] like the bore through the wheel in FIG. 1, but as piercing through the hub, the bore still  
73 possessing [having] internal surface ridges which will be caused to dig into a shank's surface when  
74 the bore is tightly press fitted onto a shank, but when [as] the hub 18, utilizing the bore, is [will be]  
74.1 "fixed" onto [to] the shank, so will the wheel be fixed onto [to] the said shank and [, by] thus[,] the  
74.11 wheel also will [also] be engaging-[engage-] upon the said shank, all through [interconnection of the  
75 wheel and hub by] way of the unitized construction. A cut away of the hub in FIG. 2 reveals  
75.1 [illustrates] the shank engagement means 15a.

76 FIG. 3, an external side plan perspective view of the gripwheel driver assembly, shows the  
77 gripwheel of either FIG. 1 or FIG. 2 as assembled and ready to be [attached] mounted about [on] a  
78 driver tool. As illustrated in figure 3, when either [the] gripwheel assembly of FIG. 1 or FIG. 2 is  
79 assembled for utilization about [on] a tool as in FIG. 3, both figures are depicting the same  
80 gripwheel overall structure, use, and barring various physical means applied as applications to the  
80.1 assemblies for attaching [to attach] the assembly's [assembly], such as 30 and 31 of FIGURES 1 and  
81 2; 15a of figures 1, 2, and 4; 16 of FIGURES 1 and 4; 17 of FIGURES 2 and 4; 15 D of FIG. 5A,  
81.1 the embodiment of each assembly is configured to be mounted [structured so to be enabled], in  
82-89 accordance with the same-required-method-of-attachment[,], so thereby attached about [upon] a  
89.1 driver's shank[, the shank] positioned in the fashion of an axis for the assembly.

90 FIG. 4, containing a partial cross sectional front view of the gripwheel driver assembly of  
91 FIG. 2, shows the assembly placed ready for operation mounted about [on] a phantom outlined  
92 portion of a driver tool. [As illustrated in] Viewing the FIG. 4 while reading the description which is  
92.1 to follow will help illustrate the method of attaching the gripwheel upon a driver tool. The

92.2 gripwheel's attachment method comprises [ , the required] requiring-the-gripwheel-utilize-an-area-  
92.21 on-the-tool's-shank-33 that, as seen in FIG. 4, [which is utilized for the device to] is "between the  
93 driver-handle's fore-portion 25 and the work end of the driver's shank 33", the work end of the  
94 shank in FIG. 4 also being the [shank's] free end of the shank; utilizing the required area on the  
94.01 shank along with other requirements that are to follow will permit the gripwheel functionality as  
94.011 described herein. So continuing the description, additionally [Additionally,] as [can be] seen in FIG.  
94.02 4, the method requires the guide half 13 of the gripwheel assembly to be such that [is attached]  
94.021 mounted-about-[on] the-driver's-shank-33 utilizing the afore-described area on the tool's shank  
94.0211 but, describing the [in accordance with the required] method further in greater detail [of attachment],  
94.022 the guide is mounted such that [comprised of having the guide half the assembly 13,] "loosely  
94.03 discretely, axially-rotatably, girdling the shank 33 so as free from axially-rotatably-engaging [a]  
94.04 the [driver] tool's shank, the shank being used [33] as axis for the guide's rotation, as like the shank  
94.05 33 in FIG. 4, by running perpendicularly through the guide [13], the guide linearly retained in the  
94.0501 guide's location-about [on]-the-shank [as] by being sandwiched in position between other  
94.051 components which block the linear movement of the guide, other components such as the drive-  
94.052 wheel 14 in FIG. 4 which is on one side of the guide and a retainer [such as retainer] ring such as 17  
94.053 [of] in FIG. 4 which is on the other side of the guide, and the location of the guide about the shank,  
94.06 as in FIG. 4, is [being] juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive wheel half the assembly, 14  
94.07 FIG. 4, which-also-rings-the-shank 33, the guide 13 FIG. 4 also [thereby] being nearer the shank's  
94.08 work end[, 28 FIG. 6] than the wheel 14 FIG. 4, the shank's-work-end being like the shank's-end 28  
94.081 revealed in FIG. 6, and the guide, being as [ , aforesaid-girdling] afore-described girdling, is  
94.09 therefore [also] being such that [as] discretely independently free-to-be-spun unlimited in distance  
94.10 and/or direction relative the driver's shank as axis for the guide's spin and relative the assembly's  
94.11 drive-wheel as a separate utilized and functioning half of the assembly, the [guide's] attachment of

94.111

94.111 the guide as such as afore-described [being] is through [by] way of inserting the shank 33 [inserted]  
94.12 perpendicularly-through a bore through the guide, like bore 30 revealed in [as of] FIG. 2, the bore  
94.121 larger in diameter than the shank and piercing through the guide['], the shank, as 33 in FIG. 4,  
94.13 inserted to a distance through the guide's bore so the bore is rearward of in line with the shank's  
94.14 work end 28[as of FIG. 6]; now [and also] turning attention to the drive-wheel, the method also  
94.141 requires the drive-wheel half 14 of the gripwheel assembly, as in FIG. 4, to be such that mounted-  
94.142 about-the-driver's-shank-33 utilizing the afore-described required area on the tool's shank but,  
94.143 describing further the method in greater detail, the wheel is mounted such that [comprised of having  
94.143] the wheel-half-the-assembly14 FIG. 4] "ringing so axially rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of  
94.15 engaging to spin, the said driver tool's shank 33, the shank being both perpendicularly running  
94.16 through the wheel 14 and used as axis for the wheel's rotation['], the wheel 14 linearly retained in  
94.17 its location about [on] the shank 33 by also being sandwiched in position between other components  
94.171 which block the linear movement of the wheel [a retainer such as 16 of FIG. 4], the location being  
94.18 juxtaposed adjacent in-line-rearward the guide-half-the-assembly13 and farther away from the  
94.19 shank's work end 28 [as of FIG. 6] than the guide 13 FIG. 4, which-also-girdles-the-shank, the wheel  
94.20 thereby being forward the fore-portion 25 FIG. 4 [or 6]of the driver tool's handle 27, 27 as revealed  
94.21 [as of] in FIG. 6, and nearer the handle's fore-portion than the guide 13, the tool's handle 27  
94.22 extending from plus engaging with the end of the shank 33 [shank's portion] emanating from  
94.23 opposite-the-side-of-the-assembly-from-the-side-facing-the-shank's work-end 28 [FIG. 6], the wheel  
94.24 being as, aforesaid-engaging, also being such that will spin the shank when spun while the guide is  
94.25 being such that will spin discretely independent both the wheel and shank when spun", thus, in  
94.26 accordance with the required method of attachment, the driver's handle is inline rearward the  
94.27 drive-wheel, the drive-wheel is in turn, inline juxtaposing rearward the guide, and the guide is in  
94.271 turn in line rearward the work end 28 of the shank 33; and, lastly as required by the attachment



94.2711 method, both gripwheel halves, the guide 13 and the drive-wheel 14 are mounted [attached]

94.28 “advantageously positioned near enough each other between the fore-portion of the driver’s handle

94.29 25 and the driver-shank’s work end 28, such that a single hand is able to simultaneously grasp both

94.30 the guide 13 and the drive-wheel 14 utilizing them as bi-longitudinally supporting [halves of the]

94.31 gripwheel assembly halves”.[:] Now, while as being such that [and the gripwheel in the FIG. 4 is

94.311 shown attached] mounted in accordance with the afore-described [aforesaid] required method, the

94.32 gripwheel shown in the FIG. 4 is such that “as attached” through utilizing both the “manner” of the

94.33 guide’s attachment and the “manner” of the wheel’s attachment as [is] illustrated in [the] FIG. 2,

95 the guide’s manner of attachment in FIG. 2 being having the hand-held-guide 13 loosely-girdling-

95.01 the-shank-33 through way of “loosely-girdling-another-component”, the other [the other]

95.1 component being the drive-wheel’s hub 18, [the] “the girdling-of-the-shank-["through-way-of-

95.2 another-component” being through [by] way of having the shank 33 perpendicularly inserted

95.3 running longitudinally [concentrically] through the hub 18, the hub 18 being in turn [which as thus is

95.4 inserted] perpendicularly inserted running through the guide’s bore 30, thus both the shank and

95.41 the hub are simultaneously running through the guide’s bore, the shank being as running

95.42 longitudinally through [concentric] the hub at the same location relative the length of the hub [on

95.421 the guide] as the hub, in turn, is longitudinally running through [from within] the guide’s bore 30,

95.43 thus the guide loosely girdles the shank through way of loosely girdling another component, the

95.5 other component being the hub 18; and the [wheel’s] manner of attaching [attachment] the “drive-

95.6 wheel” in the FIG. 4, like in the FIG. 2, is by [being] having the [drive-]wheel 14 ringing so as

95.61 “fixed” to the shank through [by] way of the unitized construction of the drive-wheel 14 with a [the

95.62 wheel’s] hub 18, the hub being fixed onto the shank 15a FIG. 4 [to] by being press fitted onto the

95.7 shank, thus both the hub and the wheel, together as unitized, are fixed-onto-the-shank plus engage

95.71 [engaging]-the-shank by way of the hub’s [as] being fixed 15a onto the shank 33, and each of the



95.8 aforementioned [aforesaid] manners shown in FIG. 4, the manner of attaching the guide and the  
96 manner of attaching the wheel, is [are] just a one out of [only] two possible [alternate] manners for  
97 each[,] the guide and the wheel, alternate manners [of which may be] which can be utilized and still  
97.1 have [be attaching] the guide and the wheel mounted [attached] in accordance with the required  
97.2 method of attachment, the gripwheel thus appearing mounted [attached] about [on] a shank as  
97.21 illustrated in FIG. 4. And lastly as seen illustrated in FIG. 4, when the drive-wheel utilizes the [a]  
98 manner-of-engaging the shank by being fixed to the shank, the engagement manner doesn't require  
99-99.1 any necessary involvement [configuration] of the driver-handle's fore-portion 25.

100 FIG. 5A, a partial cross sectional front view of the gripwheel driver assembly, has the  
101 assembly mounted [attached] ready for operation about [on] a phantom outlined portion of a driver  
102 tool, but while FIGURES 1, 2, and 4 illustrate the manner of the drive-wheel's engagement-with-a-  
103 shank-to-spin- the-shank as being by way of the wheel's ringing "fixed to" thus engaging the shank,  
104 the FIG. 5A illustrates the alternate engagement [to the] manner of the drive wheel, alternate to  
105 that illustrated in FIGURES 1, 2, and 4, the alternate [manner] being to have the wheel 14 FIG. 5A  
106 loosely ring the shank 33 FIG. 5A so spinable relative the shank, the wheel's-ringing-the-shank  
106.1 being [as] either "immediate of the shank " or by way of "loosely ringing another component  
106.2 ringing the shank", like the afore-described manner of the guide's girdling the shank, but while  
106.21 [having] the wheel 14 engages [engaging] the shank through linkage by way of a drive-train;[,] the  
107 specific means utilized to illustrate the train in FIG. 5A and which effects [to effect] the engagement  
107.1 is [being] a geared-internal-drive-train 15D. And [As 110] the FIG. 5A also illustrates[,] the  
108-110 preferred component parts of the [a] geared-internal-drive-train as being [would be] the following:  
111 a beveled driving-gear 20, loosely girdling the shank 33 but centered and fixed to, therewith  
111.1 directly-engaging 15b upon[, as 15b FIG. 5A,] the drive-wheel's internal face 32 revealed [shown]  
112 in FIG. 8; the beveled driving-gear 20 FIG. 5A engaging a beveled idler-gear 21, able to be spun as

112.1 mounted at its center about [on] an axil affixed to the driver handle's fore-portion 25; the same  
113 beveled idler-gear 21 engaging a beveled step-up-gear 22, able to be spun as mounted at its center  
113.1 about [on] an axil affixed to the driver handle's fore-portion 25; the beveled step-up-gear engaging  
114-115 a driven-gear 23 which is ringing so encircling [to encircle so] as fixed to 15c [to and] thus engaged  
115.1 with to spin the driver's shank 33; and the gearing arrangement 24, [which is] a repeat of the  
115.2 aforementioned arrangement 21-22, which can be repeated in bilaterally symmetrical fashion on  
116 the shank's, driven-gear's, and driving-gear's opposite side. Also [as] illustrated in FIG. 5A and  
116.1 differing from figure 4, the driver-handle's fore-portion 25, due to involvement of the drive-train  
117 with the handle's fore portion, is shown configured so to have the gears of the drive-train 15b spin  
118 about [on] axils perpendicularly affixed to the handle's fore-portion.

119 FIG. 5 b, a partial-cross-section side view of the driver's rear-handle-fore-portion 25, a  
120 portion of the handle which also is depicted in FIG. 5A as a front view, reveals the outside housing  
121 40 of the fore-portion 25 and the section that was cutaway, the cutaway section still shown but in  
121.1 phantom; the figure helps to further illustrate the alternate manner revealed in FIG 5A for having  
121.2 the wheel engage the shank to spin the shank, the alternate manner being by way of through  
122-126 linkage using a drive-train, the specific means illustrated being a geared-internal-drive-train. As  
127 the figure reveals [is revealing], the driver-handle's housing 40 can be configured so as to wrap  
128 behind the step-up-gear 22 for use as a platform to mount the idler gear 21, but note that the FIG.  
129-130 5 b illustrates only components used in attachment of an assembly's drive-wheel and none are  
130.1 intrinsic parts of the gripwheel assembly itself.

131 [131]FIG. 6, a side plan perspective view of the gripwheel assembly shown in either  
132 FIGURES 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5A, illustrates the assembly mounted [attached] about [on] a phantom  
133 outline of a driver tool having both alternate embodiments of the rear-driver-handle-fore-portion  
134 25 of FIG. 4 and 25 of FIG. 5A in phantom, one superimposed over the other, while they are  
135 attached to the rest of a driver's rear-handle 27 also shown in phantom. As illustrated by virtue of

136 FIG. 6 being representative of all the embodiments FIGURES 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5A, when the  
136.1 gripwheel assemblies [assembly] are [is] assembled and mounted [attached] about [on] a tool, [all]  
136.11 the embodiments have essentially the same overall form, configuration, structure, and use,  
137 barring the various physical means external to the assembly embodiments which are utilized to  
138 attach the assemblies [assembly] as [,] 30 FIGURES 1 and 2; 15a of figures 1, 2, and 4; 16 of  
138.1 FIGURES 1 and 4; 17 of FIGURES 2, and 4; plus 15 D of FIG. 5A; [,] and in addition all the  
139 gripwheel embodiments while utilizing various physical means [elements] to [attach] mount the  
140-148 gripwheels are attached with those [elements] means in a manner so as to comply with [by using] the  
148.1 same required attachment method.

149 FIG. 7, a side plan view of a gripwheel driver assembly mounted about [on] a driver tool,  
150 illustrates both the work end 28 and operating end 29 of the tool. As the [revealed in] FIG. 7 reveals,  
151 the work end of the tool is also the work end of the driver-tool's shank, 33 in FIG. 7, the work end  
152 of the driver's shank 33 in FIG. 7 also being the free end of the shank. Also [Additionally] revealed  
153 in FIG. 7[,]is the driver-tool's operating end 28 [of the tool is] depicted as [the] operating end of the  
154 driver-tool's handle [25 of] 27. Lastly, as revealed in FIG. 7, is the orientation of the gripwheel's  
154.1 component parts [as] relative both the tool's work end 28 and [the tool's] operating end 29, and as  
154.11 FIG. 7 shows, [is such that] the gripwheel, 13 and 14, is positioned between 28 and 29.

155 FIG. 8, a bottom plan perspective view of the gripwheel driver assembly shown isolated  
156 from a driver tool, reveals the internal face 32 of the drive-wheel and a bore 31 through the wheel.  
157 As the FIG. 8 helps to reveal, both the bore 31 and internal face 32 are drive-wheel configurations  
157.1 which can be utilized as part of the means for enabling the wheel to be mounted [attached] ringing a  
158 driver-tool's shank so [, the wheel] encircling engaged with the said shank, as for example, the  
159 means can comprise having the wheel's bore sized for insertion of the driver's shank while the inner  
159.1 surface of the bore is dressed to be fixed to the shank as 15a of FIG. 4, a manner of "engaging" the  
159.2 shank by "fixing" the wheel to the shank, or the means can comprise having the bore sized to

159.21 loosely ring [girdling] the shank so that the wheel is rotational relative the shank, the ringing being  
159.22 either as directly ringing the shank, as immediate of the shank, or indirectly-by-way-of-ringing-  
159.23 another-component-ringing-the-shank, the ringing directly or indirectly being like the afore-  
159.3 described manner of the guide's girdling the shank, but the wheel's ringing of the shank being  
159.31 while the " internal face 32" of the drive wheel is dressed to engage the shank as like 15 D in [of]  
160 FIG. 5A, "dressed-to-engage-the-shank" meaning by [a] manner of linking-the-wheel-as-engaging  
160.01 [engaged to]-the-shank-through-a-drive-train. But note [that] the shank itself can [could] be  
160.1 expanded to form the drive-wheel component and thereby, as [the wheel] being-a-part-of-the-shank,  
160.2 the wheel would be fixed to thus engaging [engage] the shank [as fixed to the shank], such a manner  
160.3 of forming the wheel out of the shank itself [attached] makes a bore irrelevant. Any of the  
160.4 aforementioned wheel attachment manners enables the wheel to be mounted [attached] in  
160.41 accordance with the required method.

161 FIG. 9, a top plan perspective view of the gripwheel driver assembly shown isolated from a  
162 driver tool, reveals a bore 30 through the slip ring type hand-held-guide. As the FIG. 9 helps to  
162.1 illustrate, a bore 30 is a constant element always part of any manner used to enable the guide be  
163 mounted [attached] loosely girdling the shank of a tool so discretely independently freely-able-to-be-  
164 spun about/as-relative the shank. But when the bore is viewed in [as the] FIG. 9 it is also [helps]  
165-166 important to understand that [illustrate,]the means utilized to enable the guide be freely able to be  
166.1 spun includes sizing of the bore so large enough with inner surface smooth enough to be loose  
167 about, as not to engage, a shank perpendicularly inserted as spinable like an axis through the bore;  
167.1 and being the bore's sizing must [is to] accommodate the diameter of the component girdled, the  
167.2 sizing also depends [will depend] upon the manner of the guide's girdling spinable the shank, as the  
167.3 guide may girdle either immediate the shank or by way of girdling another component girdling the  
167.4 shank, therefore the bore may be any one of various sizes accommodating the diameter of the  
168 girdled component, yet the guide will still be mounted [attached] as girdling in accordance with the

168.1 required method.

169 FIG. 10, a side plan exploded view of the gripwheel driver assembly, depicts the assembly  
170 in a process [is depicting the method] of being mounted [attaching the gripwheel components, the guide  
170.01 and wheel,] about a driver tool's shank, the process being at the final stage whereby the slip ring  
170.1 type hand-held-guide is being placed. An explanation of the FIG. 10 as in general terms, and  
170.2 which follows herein, helps exemplify how both the components, the guide and the wheel, can be  
170.3 mounted about [to] a [driver] tool so to result in an attachment which is in accordance with the  
171 required method of attachment. [As] In the FIG. 10 [illustrates,] the slip ring type hand-held-guide  
172 13 is being slipped into place "loosely-discretely-girdling-the-shank-33-of-the-driver-tool-and-  
173 separate-the-assembly's-drive-wheel-14" such that the guide is [by a method resulting in the guide's  
173.1 being] "discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and direction relative  
173.11 both the tool's [driver tool,] shank 33 and the assembly's drive-wheel 14". The aforementioned  
173.2 properties of the guide and wheel are realized because the process of attaching the guide is such  
173.3 that the guide is being placed-about-the-shank as rotationally unengaged to the shank, the guide  
173.4 separated-from-the-shank yet enclosing the shank in the fashion of a-ring-about-the-shank, the ring  
173.5 about the shank substantially mooring the guide freely spinable in position about the shank, the  
174 shank being as both [as] the [guides] only portion of [contact with] the tool about which the guide is  
174.01 moored [with the driver's shank 33] plus being used as the axis about which [for] the guide is able to  
174.02 be spun freely relative both the shank [the spin,] and [relative] the assembly's drive-wheel 14, the  
174.1 drive-wheel 14 [as] being a [separate] discrete, independently-functional half-of-the-assembly,  
174.11 utilized [and functioning half] as being engaged-to-the-shank, but also utilized-in-combination-with-  
174.111 the-guide as "part-of-the-assembly" thus the wheel, in order to achieve the aforementioned wheel  
174.12 properties, is mounted about the shank in separated-fashion-from-the-guide which also permits the  
174.13 guide's aforementioned functionality, the guide and the wheel both being part of the invention  
174.14 consisting of the guide, the wheel, and the method of attachment which includes having the guide

174.15 and wheel linearly fixed in location about the shank; the process thus leaves the components  
174.16 arranged in a state as prepared for being linearly fixed in location about the shank by a manner  
174.17 which will retain the properties of the guide and wheel as afore-described[']. And the [The] process  
174.18 of attaching the grippwheel assembly that is illustrated in FIG. 10, and explained in generalized  
175 terms which is to follow herein, is [method illustrated being] by inserting the shank 33 through a  
176 bore 30 piercing through the guide, the bore larger in diameter than the shank and loose about the  
176.1 shank, [and piercing through the guide 13], the shank inserted as running perpendicularly through  
177 the guide's bore, the bore-as-about-the-shank positioned to a distance [on the shank] back from the  
178 shank's work end 28[ as 28 in FIG. 7,] such that the guide is girdling rearward of, in line with, the  
179 shank's work end, the guide being retained in the guide's location about [on] the shank by a  
179.1 retainer such as retainer ring 16 of FIG. 10; and the location [on the shank] the guide girdles on the  
180 shank is such that [also] juxtaposed in line forward the work side of the drive-wheel 14 FIG. 10, the  
181 drive-wheel ringing to encircle the shank but utilizing a manner of "engaging upon the shank 33  
182 FIG. 10 to spin the shank 33", the location the wheel rings on the shank being even farther in line  
183 rearward on the shank than the guide's location from the work end 28 of the shank; and in  
184 addition, the location the wheel is ringing on the shank [also] is also in line forward the work-end 25  
185 of the driver's handle 27, 27 as revealed in [25 of 27] FIG. 7, the handle's work-end [of the driver's  
185.1 handle] being the fore-portion 25 FIG. 10[,] of the handle 27 revealed in FIG. 7, the handle being a  
186 "part of the tool" which is attached engaging upon and in line with the rear-end of the tool's shank  
187 33, the rear end of the tool's shank being the opposite shank-end from the shank's work-end 28, the  
187.1 driver's handle having always been a "part-of-the-tool" attached [attachment of the handle] to the  
187.2 shank [being] to spin the shank 33, and the wheel as located [being] is retained in-location-  
187.21 rearward-the-guide by virtue of [having] the wheel also being [as] rearward of a [the] retainer that  
188 is forward the guide, a retainer such as retainer ring 16 of FIG. 10, and in addition the wheel also is  
188.1 retained either by being [yet] forward the fore-portion of the driver's handle or as being forward

188.2 another retainer such as like 16 FIG. 10 which could in addition be used forward the fore-portion  
188.3 of the driver's handle, thus the driver's handle is in line rearward the drive-wheel 14, the drive-  
189 wheel is in turn, juxtaposed in line rearward the guide 13, and the guide is in turn, in line rearward  
190 a retainer that is in turn in line rearward the work end of the shank; and both the gripwheel halves,  
191 the guide and wheel, are mounted [attached] advantageously positioned near enough each other  
192 between the fore portion of the driver's handle 25 and the tool's work end 28, such that a single  
193 hand is able to simultaneously grasp both the guide and drive-wheel utilizing [193]them as bi-  
193.1 longitudinally supporting halves.

194 FIG. 11 is a side plan view of a "preferred type driver tool". As the FIG. 11 is helping to  
194.1 reveal [reveals], the tool is from [the] a genre of tools having-a-handle-and-a-shank-extending-  
195 perpendicularly-from-the-handle, the handle being for spinning the shank, [and is] the genre being  
195.1 a [the] genre of tools [to] from which would come the tool of which the [a] gripwheel driver  
196-201 assembly would mount. The tool is shown isolated from the assembly.

202 Referring now to FIGURES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5A, 6, 7, 10, and 11, the gripwheel driver assembly  
203 FIG. 3, being a means for guiding and actuating, comprises both a slip ring type hand-held-guide-  
204 half 13 and a hand-operated drive-wheel-half 14, each used in conjunction with the other, both  
205 [being] mounted [attached] as the assembly about [upon] a driver-tool of genre shown in FIG. 11,  
206 such that the assembly is located between the work end 28 [, as in FIG. 6, ] of the [driver] tool's  
207 shank 33, as revealed in FIG. 6, and the work end of the fore-portion 25 of the driver [tool] tool's  
207.1 handle 27 also revealed in FIG. 6. The hand-held-guide half the assembly 13, as revealed in FIG.  
208 10, is mounted [attached] about [to the] a driver-tool by method of loosely discretely, axially  
209 rotatably, girdling the driver-tool's shank so as free from axially-rotatably-engaging the [driver]  
209.01 tool's shank 33, [as] the shank 33 being as axis for the rotation of the guide relative the shank 33,  
209.1 the guide being as linearly retained in its location-on-the-shank, the location being juxtaposed  
209.2 adjacent-in-line-forward the drive wheel half the assembly, 14 FIG. 10, which-also-rings-the-shank,



210 the guide thereby being nearer the shank's work end 28 FIG. 10 than the wheel, the guide being as,  
211 aforesaid girdling, also being discretely independently ~~[free] freely-able-to-be-spun~~, unlimited in  
212 distance and/or direction including relative ~~both~~ the driver's shank 33 ~~being~~ [as] axis for the  
212.1 ~~guide's spin, and relative the assembly's drive-wheel 14 as a separate utilized and functioning half~~  
212.11 of the assembly, and the manner of ~~the guide's afore-described attachment~~ [being attached as said] is  
213 ~~through way of~~ [either by] loosely girdling ~~the shank, the girdling being either as "immediate" of~~  
113.01 ~~the shank by way of having the shank alone inserted~~ through [way of] a bore [30] piercing through  
213.02 ~~the guide, the guide's bore having been~~ [and] sized ~~enabling a "loose" [for] insertion of the shank as~~  
213.03 ~~running perpendicularly through the bore, the insertion being as like the insertion of the shank~~  
213.1 ~~through the bore 30 in FIG. 10, or alternatively, having the guide girdle the shank by "indirectly"~~  
213.11 [loosely girdling the shank] ~~as~~ through way of a bore 30 through the guide sized, ~~as like bore 30 in~~  
214 ~~FIG. 2, for loose insertion of another component 18 FIG. 2 through the guide's bore, the guide thus~~  
214.01 ~~loosely girdling the other [another] component 18, but the other component 18 [as of FIG.2 which~~  
214.02 ~~will] to ring a driver's [the] shank 33 FIG. 10 at the same location relative the length of the other~~  
214.03 ~~component as the guide does loosely girdle the other component, thus the guide will loosely girdle a~~  
214.04 ~~driver's shank through way of loosely girdling the other component, the shank still being as the axis~~  
214.1 ~~[for the guide's spin, and]~~ And the only means that is utilized to effect the guide's being freely-able-  
215 ~~to-be-spun-about-a-shank~~ is that of having the guide's bore configured large enough with inner  
216 surface smooth enough so as not to rotationally engage either directly or indirectly with the shank  
216.1 inserted as [an] axis perpendicularly through the guide's bore, ~~while yet having~~ [have] the bore  
216.2 ~~small enough~~ [still able] to ~~still~~ permit the guide to be "fixed linearly" relative the shank [as] by [a]  
217 retainer such as the retainer ring 16 FIG. 10 or 17 FIG. 2 . ~~Now, as different from the guide, the~~  
217.01 [The] "drive-wheel 14", [as] ~~revealed~~ in FIG. 10, is ~~mounted~~ [attached] ~~about~~ [on] a [to the] driver-  
217.1 [tool] ~~tool's shank~~ by method of ringing ~~such that~~ [so] encircling "engaged with ~~the~~ [a driver]-tool's  
217.2 shank 33", the wheel [being] linearly retained in its location ~~about~~ [on] the shank, the location being



218 juxtaposed adjacent in line rearward the guide-half-the-assembly and further away from the  
218.1 shank's work end 28 FIG. 10[,] than the guide 13 FIG. 10, which-also-girdles-the-shank, the wheel  
218.2 thereby forward the fore-portion 25 of the tool's handle 27, 27 as revealed in FIG. 7, and nearer the  
218.3 fore-portion 25 than the guide, the tool's handle 27, extending from plus engaging with the shank's  
218.4 portion emanating from opposite-the-side-of-the-assembly-from-the-side-facing-the-shank's-work-  
219 end 28 FIG. 10, the wheel being as, aforesaid engaging, also being such that will "spin the shank 33  
219.1 when spun" while the guide is being such that instead will spin discretely independent the wheel  
219.11 and shank when spun, and the manner in which the wheel [guide] is mounted [attached] as said  
220 "ringing plus engaging a driver's shank" is either by "directly engaging" the shank through  
220.01 "ringing [by girdling] ["]fixed" to the shank or[,] alternatively by "indirectly", as engaging the  
220.02 shank while ringing the shank loosely, as spinnable relative the driver's shank; the loose ringing of  
220.03 the shank being either as immediate of the shank or by way of ringing-another-component-ringing-  
220.04 the-shank, the ringing "immediate of or by way of another component" being like the afore-  
220.1 described manner in which the guide girdles the shank, but in addition the wheel "engaging" the  
220.11 shank through linkage utilizing a drive train, the drive train utilized only when the wheel is utilized  
220.111 girdling-the-shank spinnable [being loosely-girdling rotationally-] relative the shank, the shank being  
220.2 also/still as axis [for the wheel's spin;], and the means used to effect the wheel's engagement can be  
221 [being] any of several, [one] for example one being a jagged bore through the wheel sized to be  
221.1 press fitted about/ringing the shank 15a FIGURES 1, 2 and 4, the wheel engaging [by] the shank  
222 through being directly "fixed"-upon- [to] the-shank, the means of fixing-the-wheel-upon-the-shank  
222.1 being also the means that couples and translates the [to] spin of the wheel to spin of said shank; or  
223 another being a geared internal drive train 15D in FIG. 5A used, when in addition to the wheel's  
223.1 ringing of the shank, the wheel also is spinnable relative the shank, the train attached in the manner  
223.2 having part the train directly "fixed"-upon-the-wheel linking [a ringing-loosely-]the [-shank drive-]

223.3 “wheel 14” to an internal-[a ring-~~ing~~-directly-fixed-to-the-shank] driven-gear-15c of the train, the-  
 223.31 internal-driven-gear of the train to be mounted ring-~~ing~~-a-driver’s-shank 33 FIG. 5A in the manner  
 224-225 “ring-~~ing~~ directly fixed-upon-the-shank”, the “wheel” engag-~~ing~~ the shank through being “linked-to-  
 225.1 the-shank”, the means linking-the-wheel-upon-the-shank being also the means which couples and  
 225.2 translates spin of the wheel to spin of [the] said shank, the shank still as being axis for the wheel’s  
 226 spin; either means resulting in the wheel’s engaging the shank to spin [the] said shank.[.] And both  
 226.1 the guide 13,[as in FIG. 6] and drive wheel 14, as like that of FIG. 6, are positioned about a driver’s  
 226.11 shank 33 FIG. 6 such that they are near enough each other enabling [so] a single hand [is able] to  
 227 utilize both the guide and the wheel [them] simultaneously,[.] and the [The linear] movement  
 227.1 linearly of the guide 13 relative the shank 33 is [fixed] such that the guide 13 is linearly retained in  
 227.2 location upon/relative the shank by way of the guide’s “sandwiched position” meaning that of  
 227.3 having the guide either-as or as-not forward a retainer but being forward-the-drive-wheel and yet  
 228 rearward a retainer, retainers such as 16 FIG. 1 or 17 FIG. 2 affixed to the shank; while the [linear  
 229 movement of] drive-wheel 14 is linearly retained in location upon/relative the shank 33 [is fixed] by  
 229.1 either the wheel’s engagement-manner-[method] upon-the-shank-33 which can be that of “fixing  
 229.2 [fix] the wheel to the shank 33”, or by way of the wheel’s “sandwiched position” [positioning, such as  
 229.21 in FIG. 6, located] meaning having the wheel either-as or as-not rearward a retainer, but being  
 229.3 rearward-the-guide which is yet [but also] rearward-a [the]-retainer, retainers such as 16 FIG. 1[6]  
 229.4 or 17 FIG. 2 affixed to the shank, [and yet] but yet also the wheel either-as or as-not forward  
 230 another retainer, such as 16 FIG. 1 or 17 FIG. 2 affixed to the shank, or, being-that-the-wheel-  
 231 already-is-forward-the-fore-portion-of-the-driver’s-handle 25, as just abutting the driver’s handle,  
 232-233 the handle being a part-of-the-tool already affixed to the driver’s shank, thus the wheel and guide  
 233.1 are linearly fixed in location mounted-about/relative the shank.

234 Referring now to FIGURES 7, 11 and 12, using a preferred method of operating the

235 gripwheel driver assembly about [upon] a ratchet driver tool, the operator would first grasp the  
236 slip ring type hand-held-guide 13 FIG. 7 between a thumb and at least one finger of a hand, [38  
237 FIG. 12, the] the first portion 38 FIG. 12 of [a] hand-one 36 FIG. 12, to guide the driver's shank 33  
238 FIG. 7 toward work, FIG. 12 OPERATION 1, and[,] thereupon, the operator would keep the first  
239 hand portion 38 upon the guide to use the first hand portion for guiding and holding the shank  
240 against the work, and at the same time the user would rock the driver's rear handle 27 FIG. 7  
241 counter clockwise using the second hand 37 FIG. 12, a return stroke of [by] the second hand in  
241.01 preparation for the hand's next productive rotation [by the second hand], the return stroke  
241.1 continuing until the second hand reaches maximum rotational extension, FIG. 12 OPERATION 2.  
242 While the second hand 37 FIG. 12 is moving to its maximum counter clockwise extension, the  
243 operator would bear [bears] down and grip [grips] the 14 FIG. 7 hand-operated-drive-wheel [14]  
244 with the hand-one's second portion 39 FIG. 12, which remained as not-utilized-for-holding-onto-  
245 the-guide 13, so [as] to rock the shank-engaged drive-wheel 14 clockwise thus spinning the shank 33  
246 clockwise, FIG. 12 OPERATION 2. The hand one portion 38 FIG. 12 [which is] holding onto the  
246.1 guide [is kept on the guide and continues] would continue to hold onto [remain on] the guide during all  
247 operations allowing the guide to fulfill another role which is that of being means to anchor the  
248 hand-one 36 FIG. 12 in just such an advantageous position to have the hand one's second portion  
249 39 not utilized on the guide 13 grasp to spin as needed the shank engaged drive-wheel 14 so to spin  
250 the shank 33. Note that when the assembly is mounted [attached] about [on] a ratchet-driver-tool,  
250.1 such as the tool of FIG. 11, and the tool is used on loose fitted work, just holding the drive-wheel 14  
251 FIG. 7 during return strokes of the rear-shank-handle 27 FIG. 7 will augment the ratcheting action  
252-253 of the driver. Spinning of the drive-wheel 14 will, on any driver fitted with the assembly, further  
254 spin the shank if [the] spinning is applied during normally unproductive return-stroke periods of  
255 the driver's rear handle 27 FIG. 7. Continuing to describe the gripwheel's [gripwheel] operation,

256 when both hands of the operator reach maximum rotated extensions in their respective rotating  
257 directions, FIG. 12 OPERATION 2, the operator would then release the hand-one second-portion  
257.1 39 FIG. 12 from gripping upon the drive-wheel, FIG. 12 OPERATION 3, [so] releasing the drive-  
258 wheel 14 and[,] thereupon, reverse [the] 37 FIG. 12 OPERATION 3, second hand's rotation-of-the-  
259 driver's- rear-handle thus [so] to rock the handle clockwise, the second hand 37 then would be the  
260 means [now]continuing the clockwise spin of the shank by clockwise spinning [of] the rear-handle  
261 27 which engages [is now engaging] the shank through the driver's ratchet means. Both the hand  
262 one's second-portion 39 which is released away from the drive-wheel, along with the hand one's  
263 first-portion 36 which remains on the guide, would now freely reverse direction bringing along in  
264 rotation the slip ring type hand-held-guide 13 [which is] still being held by the hand one first  
265 portion; all three would [and they] rock counter clockwise about plus above the clockwise-moving  
266-267 drive-wheel which is moving in the opposite direction [as] due to linkage through the shank [being]  
268 spun by the second hand's spinning of the driver's rear handle, FIG. 12 OPERATION 4. The  
269 hands would continue their movement [moving] in their respective directions until all arrive at their  
270 maximum extensions, the starting position FIG. 12 OPERATION 1, whereupon the hands would  
270.1 begin another cycle of gripwheel plus driver-tool use.

271 Referring now to FIGURES [FIG.] 1, [FIG.] 3, [FIG.] 5A, and [FIG.] 6, the method of  
272 attaching the assembly's drive-wheel half 14 FIG. 3 comprises having the wheel ring a driver-  
273 tool's shank to engage the shank 33 FIG. 6. In using the said attachment method, the manner in  
274 which the wheel rings the shank to engage the shank can be in either one of two ways, one being  
275 ringing the shank to engage the shank by being fixed to the shank, as for example by using 15a  
276 FIG.1 a jagged bore through the wheel to be press fitted about the shank fixing the wheel to the  
277 shank 33 FIG. 6, but note, the means used to effect the wheel's being fixed to the shank [thus] to  
278 engage the shank can be any one of many, for example another means would be to adhere the wheel  
279 14 to the shank by glueing or another means would be to have the shank itself expanded to form the

279.1 drive-wheel component. Now referring back to the wheel's manner of [the wheel's] attachment, the  
279.11 other manner in which the wheel can ring the shank to engage the shank is to, as while either  
279.2 ringing the shank loosely so [as] rotational as-relative/"immediate-of" the shank or ringing-the-  
279.3 shank-loosely-so [as]- rotational relative [of] the shank through way of ringing another component  
279.4 ringing the shank, like the afore-described indirect manner of the guide's girdling of the shank,  
279.5 have the wheel in addition engage the shank through linkage by way of a drive-train, a train such  
279.51 as the geared internal drive-train 1SD in FIG. 5A. Turning attention now to the [The] 13 FIG. 1  
280 slip-ring-type "hand held guide", the hand-held-guide's method of attachment [attaching the  
281 assembly's slip ring type hand-held-guide 13 FIG. 1] comprises having the guide loosely and discretely  
282 girdling [girdle] the shank of a driver-tool and separate the assembly's drive-wheel so [as] to result  
282.1 in the guide's being discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun, unlimited in distance and  
283 direction including relative the driver's shank as axis for the spin and relative the assembly's drive-  
283.1 wheel as a separate utilized and functioning half of the assembly. In using the said attachment  
284 method, the manner in which the guide is enabled to be as said freely spun can be in either one of  
285 two ways, one way being to have the guide loosely girdle the shank, as "immediate" of the shank,  
286 [as] for example by utilizing 30 FIG. 1, a bore through the guide used for having the driver's shank,  
287 alone, inserted perpendicularly running through the bore, the shank loosely fitted so the guide is  
287.01 rotational relative the shank immediate of [relative] the guide; and the other way being to have the  
287.1 guide loosely girdle the shank by way of having the shank inserted through another component, as  
287.2 for example, by utilizing a bore 30 FIG. 3 through the guide, the bore sized and used for having the  
287.3 other component [driver's shank] inserted through the guide's bore, but while the other component  
287.4 [shank] is [also] inserted perpendicularly running through the guide's bore [other component], the  
287.5 shank is inserted-perpendicularly-running-through-the-other-component "passing-through-the-  
287.51 same-portion-of-the-other-component", relative-the-length-of-the-other-component, as the other  
287.52 component is passing through the guide's bore, thus both the shank and the other component are

287.53 inserted perpendicularly as one about the other through the guide's bore, the shank still being  
297.54 loosely fitted through the guide's bore such that the guide is rotational relative the shank [guide]  
287.55 therefore [thus] the guide is still [would be] freely able to be spun [freely] discretely independently  
287.56 [upon] about/and-as-relative the shank . Now [However,]the means used to effect having the guide  
288 be, as said, able to be spun freely about the shank is, rather than being more than one, only one  
289 means, that being having the guide mounted [attached] girdling [on] the shank as not able to engage  
289.01 the shank rotationally, either in direct or indirect manner, by having the guide's only relationship  
289.1 [contact means] with the shank, the bore, configured large enough such that the guide will be loose  
289.2 about the shank, resulting in a complete unbroken separation between the guide and shank, the  
289.3 separation so smooth and circular about the shank as not to enable the guide and shank to engage.  
290 And lastly, the method of attaching both the guide and wheel comprises their being linearly  
290.1 retained in their respective locations about [on] the shank as aforesaid functional. In using the said  
290.2 attachment method, the manner in which the guide and wheel are retained can be any of several,  
290.3 but for example, being that the components are already retained on one side relative shank, by way  
290.4 of the driver's handle already being attached there, the components can be retained on the other  
290.5 side relative the shank by means of retainer rings such as 16 and 17 of FIG. 6. But note, retainer  
291-318 rings [could] can be used on the handle side of the components also.

319 Referring to FIGURES 6 and 12, the operation of the assembly isn't affected by the setting  
320-321 of a driver's ratchet-direction-setting-means 26 FIG. 6 as the hand is merely lifted off the drive-  
322 wheel 14 FIG. 6 during drive-wheel return strokes.[,] The hand's operating position and stance  
323 [being] are maintained during the lift via anchoring of the hand by the gripping of the hand's first  
324 portion 38 FIG. 12 upon the slip ring type hand-held-guide 13 FIG. 6. The hand-held-guide 13  
325 FIG. 6 will support [supports] the lifting of hand one's second portion 39 FIG. 12 and the return  
325.1 stroke operation because the guide is [through having been] mounted rotationally free relative both  
325.11 the shank and wheel yet the movement-of-the-guide-linearly relative-both-the-shank-and-wheel is

325.12 such that the guide is linearly [, as by retainers such as 16 and 17 of FIG.6,] fixed in location about-  
325.121 the-shank/relative-both-shank-and-wheel as by the guide's movement being blocked linearly  
325.13 through way of the guide's sandwiched position between retainers such as 16 and 17 of FIG. 6  
326 and/or other component parts [relative the shank, the]. The guide being so retained [as] rotational in  
327-328 location relative the shank is therefore able to [, can] be spun in concert with any [one] portion of a  
328.1 hand 38 FIG. 12 gripping upon the guide [it,] thus the guide will "guide" [guiding] and free [freeing]  
329-330 any unencumbered, as not gripping upon the guide, second portion of the same hand 39 FIG. 12,  
330.01 [which doesn't grip]to move rotationally as needed, bear down, grip, hold, or grip plus spin the  
330.1 drive-wheel 14 FIG 6.

331 It should be noted and understood that drawings and descriptions herein are illustrative of  
332 the gripwheel assembly's appearance and the means both depicted and described herein to effect  
333 the gripwheel's method of attachment are illustrative of types which could be utilized; therefore if a  
334 gripwheel assembly's structure is within the scope of the prescribed structure as hereinafter  
335 claimed and attachment of the gripwheel components are within the scope of the attachment  
336 method as hereinafter claimed, then various materials, colors, and embodiment shapes plus various  
337 physical means to effect attachment of each gripwheel component may be used without departing  
338 from the spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

1 WHAT IS CLAIMED:

2 -- 1. A handle assembly utilized mounted [attached] about [on] a driver tool, along with the  
3 method of attaching the assembly to the driver-tool, the tool being of a genre already possessing a  
4 handle and a shank extending perpendicularly from the handle, the tool's handle being able to spin  
4.1 the tool's shank, the tool's shank being used as an-axis-perpendicularly-inserted-through-the-  
4.2 components-of-the-assembly, the assembly being comprised of two main components which  
4.21 movably are such-that linearly retained in location about said driver's shank yet still rotatable  
4.22 about/ as-relative the shank, the shank being axis for the rotation [for rotation of the assembly  
4.223 components], and the components also are [assembly comprising] two separate positioned, shaped,  
5 utilized, and functioning halves of the assembly, a hand utilized, discretely independently-rotatable,  
6 driver shank's slip-ring-type hand-held-guide half, and a rotatable, hand-operated, driver-shank's,  
6.1 drive-means half, referred to herein as a drive-wheel, both components structured and sized such  
7 that the distance from at lease one axially-parallel-outward-surface of the guide to axis of the guide  
8 is essentially the same as the distance from the overall axially parallel outward surface of the drive-  
9 wheel to axis of the drive-wheel, the driver-tool's shank being [used] as axis running  
10 perpendicularly through both components, and both components sized plus positioned about the  
11 shank so that [their widths,] as placed in-line-on-the-shank-as-axis, they are such that a hand is able  
12 to grasp the two components simultaneously, and the hand-held-guide's shank- parallel-  
13 outward-surface is shaped to enable holding in position on the guide any one portion of a hand  
14 grasping on the[-]shank-parallel-outward-surface of the said guide, while the drive-wheel's  
15-16 shank-parallel-outward-surface is shaped for ease of being[,] simultaneously, along with the guide's  
16.1 being held [holding of the guide] by a one portion of the [a] hand, the wheel being as intermittently  
17 gripped, held, spun, and released by the grasp of any [second,] remaining-as-not-utilized-on-the-  
18 guide [,] second portion of the same said hand; and additionally, the drive-wheel, being a



19 separately utilized and functioning half of the assembly, is shaped with bluntly curved surfaces  
20 substantially uniformly symmetrical about the axis of the wheel, so enabling the wheel to rotate  
20.1 within/~~and-as-relative~~ the grasp of any [a the] releasing, ~~not-utilized-on-the-guide~~, second portion of  
21 the said hand, such that the, ~~not-utilized-on-the-guide~~, second portion of the said hand is able to  
22 remain in position for gripping the drive-wheel, and yet also is able to ~~rotate-about-the-drive-~~  
23 ~~wheel-near-or-lightly-touching-the-drive-wheel's-surface~~, due to anchoring and guidance through  
24 linkage with the said hand's one [first] portion which remains utilizing the guide, the guide  
25 additionally being [in addition] discretely independently free-to-be-spun including relative the  
25.1 driver's shank and the assembly's drive-wheel; the assembly's method of attachment comprising,  
26 having the slip-ring-type hand-held-guide slipped into place "~~loosely-discretely~~, axially-rotatably,  
26.1 girdling the-tool's shank so as free from axially-rotatably-engaging the [said] tool's shank, the  
26.2 shank being used as axis for the guide's being-spun-relative-the-shank [rotation] by way of the  
26.3 shank running perpendicularly through the guide, the guide linearly retained in the guide's  
26.4 location-~~about~~ [on]-the-shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive-  
26.5 wheel-half the assembly, which-also-rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's  
27-28 work end than the wheel, the guide being as, aforesaid girdling, [is also] thus being [as] discretely-  
28.1 independently [free] free-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the driver's  
29 shank as axis for the spin and relative the assembly's drive-wheel as a separate utilized and  
30 functioning half of the assembly, the guide's attachment being by way of having the shank inserted  
30.1 perpendicularly through a bore piercing through the guide, the bore larger in diameter than the  
31 shank, the shank as inserted running [and piercing] through the guide's bore"[guide] so that the  
31.1 guide is about the shank[, the shank inserted to] a distance back from the shank's work end, such  
31.11 that the guide is girdling the shank [through the guide's bore so] rearward of in line with the shank's  
32-34 work end, and the assembly's method of attachment also comprising having the drive-wheel-half-

34.1 the-assembly "ringing so as axially rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to spin, the  
35 said tool's shank, the shank as being both perpendicularly running through the wheel and used as  
35.1 axis for the wheel's rotation", the wheel linearly retained in its location about the shank, the  
36 location being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-rearward the guide-half-the assembly and further away  
37-38 from the shank's work-end than the guide, which also-girdles-the-shank, the wheel thereby being  
39 forward the fore-portion of the tool's handle and nearer the fore-portion than the guide, the tool's  
40-41 handle extending from plus engaging with the shank's portion emanating from opposite-the-side-  
42 of-the-assembly-from-the-side-facing-the-shank's-work-end, the wheel being as, aforesaid-  
42.1 engaging, also being such that will spin the shank when spun while the guide is being such that will  
42.2 spin discretely independent the wheel when spun, thus the driver's handle is in line rearward the  
43 drive-wheel, the drive-wheel is in turn, in line juxtaposing rearward the guide, and the guide is in  
44 turn, in line rearward the work end of the shank; and both the gripwheel halves, the guide and  
45 wheel, are mounted [attached] advantageously positioned near enough each other between the fore-  
46 portion of the driver's handle and the driver-shank's work end, such that a single hand is able to  
47 simultaneously grasp both the guide and drive-wheel utilizing them as bi-longitudinally supporting  
48 halves, and at least one retainer is placed, a retainer in front of the hand-held-guide's side which  
49 faces the shank's work end, the retainer to help retain the components in assembled operating  
50 position.

51 -- 2. A handle assembly as described in claim 3 for use about [on] a driver-tool wherein the  
51.1 said drive-wheel half of said auxiliary handle is mounted [attached] in accordance with the method  
52 of attachment described in claim 3 comprising having the wheel [guide] "ringing so as axially  
52.1 rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to spin the said tool's shank, the shank being as  
53 both perpendicularly running through the wheel and used as axis for the wheel's rotation", does  
53.1 have the wheel engaging [engages] upon the shank by manner of ringing the shank to encircle

53.11 "fixed" upon the shank.

54 -- 3. A handle assembly as described in claim 3 for use about [on] a driver-tool wherein the said  
55 drive-wheel half of said auxiliary handle is mounted [attached] in accordance with the method of  
55.1 attachment described in claim 3 comprising having the wheel [guide] "ringing so as axially  
56 rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to spin the said tool's shank, the shank being as  
56.1 both perpendicularly running through the wheel and used as axis for the wheel's rotation", does  
56.11 have the wheel ringing-and-engaging-upon-the-shank by having the wheel ringing either as  
56.12 "immediate" the shank or by ringing-another-component-ringing-the-shank, and engaging [engages  
56.2 upon] the shank [through linkage] by way of linkage-through-a-drive-train, the train's driving  
57 component being "fixed" to said assembly's drive wheel, the drive wheel's ringing-of-the-shank  
58 being as rotational- relative-the-said-shank, and the train's driven component being ringing-to-  
58.1 encircle-"fixed"-upon-said-tool's-[the]shank.

59 -- 4. A handle assembly as described in claim 3 for use about [on] a driver-tool wherein the said  
60 slip ring type hand-held-guide half of said assembly is mounted [attached] in accordance with the  
60.1 method of attachment described in claim 3 comprising having the guide "loosely-discretely, axially-  
60.2 rotatably, girdling so as free from axially-rotatably-engaging the said tool's shank, the shank being  
60.3 used as axis for the guide's being-spun-relative-the-shank [rotation] by way of the shank running  
60.4 perpendicularly through the guide, the guide linearly retained in the guide's location about [on] the  
60.5 shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive- wheel-half the assembly,  
60.6 which also rings the shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's work end than the wheel, the  
61-62 guide being as, aforesaid girdling, also being discretely-independently [free] free-to-be-spun  
62.1 unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the driver's shank as axis for the spin and relative  
63 the assembly's drive-wheel as a separate utilized and functioning half of the assembly, the guide's  
63.1 attachment being by way of having the shank inserted perpendicularly through a bore piercing

63.11 through the guide, the bore larger in diameter than the shank, the shank as inserted running [and  
64 piercing] through the guide's bore [guide]", does have the guide loosely girdling [girdle] the shank  
65 by manner of having the guide loosely discretely girdling as "immediate" of the shank[-]inserted-  
65.1 through-the-said-bore-through-the-said-guide.

66 -- 5. A handle assembly as described in claim 3 for use about [on] a driver-tool wherein the said  
67 slip ring type hand-held-guide half of said assembly is mounted [attached] in accordance with the  
67.1 method of attachment described in claim 3 comprising having the guide "loosely-discretely,  
67.2 axially-rotatably, girdling so as free from axially-rotatably-engaging the said tool's shank, the  
67.3 shank being used as axis for the guide's being-spun-relative-the-shank [rotation] by way of the  
67.4 shank running perpendicularly through the guide, the guide linearly retained in the guide's location  
67.5 about [on] the shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive- wheel-half  
67.6 the assembly, which also rings the shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's work end  
68-69 than the wheel, the guide being as, aforesaid girdling, also being discretely-independently [free]  
69.1 free-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the driver's shank as axis for the  
70 spin and relative the assembly's drive-wheel as a separate utilized and functioning half of the  
70.1 assembly, the guide's attachment being by way of having the shank inserted perpendicularly  
70.11 through a bore piercing through the guide, the bore larger in diameter than the shank, the shank as  
70.111 inserted running [and piercing] through the guide's bore [guide]", does have the guide loosely-  
71 girdling-[girdle] the-shank, [as] "by indirectly", through manner of having the guide loosely-  
72 discretely-girdling-[upon] another-component-girdling-the-shank [inserted through the bore-through-  
72.1 said-guide], the other component being running lengthwise through [in turn ringing to encircle the said  
72.11 shank,]the [shank being concentric both] guide's bore [the other component and guide respectively, in  
72.111 turn,] at a [the same] location [as] "lengthwise-of-the-other-component" whereby being the-shank-  
72.2 runs-lengthwise-through-the-other-component [relative the guide], thus the guide [thus] loosely-  
72.3 discretely-girdles-[girdling] the-shank by way of loosely-discretely-girdling the other component.

1 ABSTRACT

2 A second handle assembly used about [on] a driver-tool, the tool having a handle and shank  
3 extending perpendicularly from the handle, the assembly mounted [attached], by prescribed  
4 method, location fixed upon[, relative] the shank, and comprising [having] separate shaped halves,  
5 one discrete half being held by, guided to against work by, serving to position-rotatable-about-the-  
6 shank[, a] one hand-portion of a user/operator's hand which as positioned, positions a second  
7 portion of the hand free to orbit, grasp, hold, and release the assembly's other half, the hand's  
8 second portion as positioned used for improving ratcheting, spinning the other half-assembly thus  
9 spinning the shank, and acting as clutch releasing-the-shank-to-move-easily-within-the-grasp [thus]  
10 enhancing an alternating two handed continuous spinning of the shank. The assembly having  
11 halves shaped and located, offers as platform to support installation of means equalizing the ability  
12 of one hand, gripping from positioned along side the tool, to spin the tool's shank, with ability of  
13 another hand spinning the shank from positioned gripping on tool's rear. The assembly comprises  
14 a slip-ring-type-hand-held-guide half, mounted [attached] girdling the tool's shank loosely thereby  
15 discretely independently, freely-able-to-be-spun unlimited in direction relative the shank as axis;  
16 and a hand-operated-drive-wheel, other assembly half, mounted [attached] separately adjacent in  
17 line rearward the guide, forward of the [driver] driver's-handle, and girdling while engaging the  
18 shank, thereby the shank is spun with the wheel's spin but the guide spins separate.

FIG. 1 Exploded view of the gripwheel driver assembly illustrating one of the two manners [of] in which [having] the guide half [of] the assembly can be enabled freely spinable [spin freely] relative, and while girdling about, [upon] a shank used as [axil] axis for the guide's spin, the manner being [through] by mounting the guide [spinning freely] as immediately [immediate] upon the shank by way of the shank's [shank being inserted] insertion through a bore piercing through the guide, the specific means used to effect rotating freely as afore-described [such] being [by having] "the guide as enabled to be mounted about the shank while not enabled to rotationally engage [unengaged to] the shank"[in any way], and additionally the FIG. 2 illustrates one of the two manners in which the drive-wheel-half the assembly can be enabled to ring about and engage upon the shank, the shank also being the axis for the wheel, the manner illustrated being a manner of "fixing the wheel to/ringing the shank".

FIG. 2 Exploded view of the gripwheel driver assembly illustrating one of the two manners [of] in which [having] the guide half [of] the assembly can be enabled freely spinable [spin freely] relative, and while girdling about, [upon] a shank used as [axil] axis for the guide's spin, the manner being through spinning freely about [upon] another component ringing the shank by way of the shank being inserted through a bore piercing [that pierces] through the other component, the other component piercing

14 through a bore piercing through the guide, the specific means used to  
15 effect rotating freely as afore-described [such] being [by having]"the guide  
15.01 as enabled to be mounted about the shank while not enabled to rotationally  
15.02 engage [unengaged to] the shank"[in any way], and additionally the FIG. 2  
15.03 illustrates one of the two manners in which the drive-wheel-half the  
15.04 assembly can be enabled to ring about and engage upon the shank, the  
15.05 shank also being the axis for the wheel, the manner illustrated being a  
15.1 manner of "fixing the wheel to/ringing the shank". the manner  
15.11 being different from that in FIG. 1.

16 FIG. 3 Gripwheel driver assembly as assembled

17 FIG. 4 Cross section of a gripwheel driver assembly mounted about [on] a driver  
18 tool, the drive-wheel half of the assembly shown engaging a shank by  
18.1 direct manner

19 FIG. 5A Cross section of a gripwheel driver assembly mounted about [on] a driver  
20 tool, the drive wheel of the assembly shown engaging a shank by manner of  
20.1 a drive-train

21 FIG. 5b Partial-cross-section side view of the rear-driver-handle-fore-portion 25  
22 that is depicted in the FIG. 5A front view but with the cutaway portion  
22.2 depicted in phantom

23 FIG. 6 Gripwheel driver assembly as mounted about [on] a driver tool, both

24                   manners of engaging the assembly's drive wheel to a driver's shank [are]  
25                   shown illustrated in phantom, one manner being [as] directly-fixed-to-the-  
26                   shank, the other [way] being [through] linkage-using-a-drive-train, the  
27                   assembly itself remaining the same

28                   FIG. 7     Gripwheel driver assembly as mounted about a [on] driver tool, the tool's  
29                   work end and operating end revealed

30                   FIG. 8     Gripwheel driver assembly bottom plan perspective view revealing the  
31                   drive-wheel's internal face

32                   FIG. 9     Gripwheel driver assembly top plan perspective view revealing a bore  
33.1                  through the slip ring type hand-held-guide which would be used to have  
33                   the guide loosely girdle [girdling] a driver's shank

34                   FIG. 10    Side plan exploded view revealing the slip ring type hand-held-guide  
35                   being slipped into place loosely girdling a driver's shank

36                   FIG. 11    Side plan view of a preferred type driver-tool [of] from the genre of tools  
37                   upon [to] which the [a] gripwheel driver assembly can [would] be  
37.1                  mounted [attached]

38                   FIG. 12    Recommended sequence of hand operations for utilization of the  
39                   gripwheel driver assembly as mounted about [on] a driver tool



- 40 13 Slip ring type hand-held-guide
- 41 14 Hand operated drive-wheel
- 42 15a Engaging by being fixed upon, one of the two manners of engaging,  
43 the specific means illustrated being ridges to be press fitted onto  
44 thereby gripping a surface
- 45 15b The drive-wheel's fixed engagement upon the driving-gear by way of  
46 [having] the wheel's internal face being fixed to one side of the driving-gear
- 47 15c Driven gear's fixed engagement upon the shank through girdling fixed to  
48 the shank
- 49 15D Engaging through linkage by way of a drive train, one of the two  
50 manners of engaging, the specific means illustrated being a geared  
51 internal-drive train to equalize the ability of one hand positioned on side  
52 [of] a driver-tool[,] to spin a mounted-about-the-tool handle, the  
53 handle being the gripwheel assembly; with the ability of the other hand as  
53.1 positioned on rear of the tool[,]to spin [an other handle on the tool, the handle  
53.11 being] the tool's conventional handle
- 54 16 Retaining ring

55                    17 Retaining ring                    different from 16

56                    18 Drive-wheel hub

57                    20 Driving-gear

58                    21 Idler-gear

59                    22 Step-up-gear

60                    23 Driven-gear

61                    24 Bilateral repeat of the gearing arrangement

62                    25 Driver handle's fore-portion ( the rear-driver-handle fore-portion, the

63                                    fore-portion of a driver's main handle)

64                    26 Ratchet direction setting means

65                    27 Driver's handle (rear driver handle, the driver's main handle)

66                    28 Work end of driver tool[,](work end of the driver's shank<sub>1</sub> [( )free end of the

67                                    shank)

68                    29 Operating end of driver tool[, ] (operating end of the driver's handle<sub>2</sub>

69 [(]operating end of the rear driver handle, operating end of the driver's  
69.1 main handle)

70 30 Bore [in] through the slip ring type hand-held-guide enabling the guide to  
71 girdle freely able [free] to rotate relative a shank

72 31 A bore through the hub and drive-wheel which can be used to enable the hub  
73 and drive-wheel to girdle[,] engaged and fixed[,] upon a shank

74 32 Drive-wheel's internal face

75 33 Driver's shank

76 34 External face of drive-wheel that is to face the work end of a tool

77 35 Rear face of the slip ring type hand-held-guide that is to face the drive-  
77.1 wheel

78 36 Hand one of the operator used on gripwheel

79 37 Hand two of the operator used on driver's handle ( the rear driver  
80 handle, the driver's main handle)

81 38 First portion of hand one which continuously holds the slip ring type  
82 hand-held-guide

- 83 39 Second portion of hand one, not used on slip ring type hand-held-guide,  
84 but used to operate the drive-wheel
- 85 40 Housing of the driver-handle's fore-portion (the housing of the rear  
86 driver handle, the driver's main handle)
- 87 41 Gripwheel driver assembly

## REMARKS

As the original drawing of the invention did not seem to illustrate the device fully, in clear enough fashion to convey its nature, I have included along with the application a revision of the old drawings, the changes illustrated in red ink, plus have included some new drawings. Additionally the term list needed to be revised to match the drawings, therefore I have included the new term list.

Some functional or operational language is necessary in describing the structure of the invention due to the nature of the invention; the invention is a handle utilized by a hand and could, in a sense, be considered an artificial extension of a user's hand. The parameters governing the device's structural dimensions are inextricably intertwined with the fact that the invention is a hand utilized device and therefore must be physically within the capability of an average human hand to utilize the device.

The device was not anticipated by Eggert et al'193 due to the fact his device is "a cylindrical reversing member disposed adjacent to the working end of the handle coaxially with the bore for rotation relative to the shank and coupled to the ratchet mechanism for shifting between the forward and reverse ratcheting modes,"claim 1, while my device is different, being a handle used as a combination drive means and guide. Eggert does limit his device to having "a cylindrical spinner fixed to the shank coaxially therewith and having a maximum outer radius approximately the same as the predetermined radius, said reversing member being disposed between said spinner and the working end of the handle."claim9, and the spinner corresponds to the drive-wheel component of my device, but the spinner is merely a further limitation of Eggert's device and not the device itself, plus the drive-wheel of my device is merely a part of my device and not my complete device. The Eggert device fails to anticipate my device by not having a slip ring type hand-held-guide which would be located girdling the shank adjacent ahead of the spinner nearer the tool's work end than the spinner. Therefore, as a

wheel is part of an automobile but would not anticipate the automobile, the Eggert device doesn't anticipate the subject matter of my device as a whole, a handle assemble combining a driver-shank's drive- means with a slip ring type hand-held-guide.

The Martin'624 device includes "ratchet means in said body at the other end surface thereof" claim 1, my device does not, however Martin's device has "and having drive means engageable with the other end of the shaft to rotate the shaft," claim 1, my device does, but Martin's device has "said ratchet means including means extending beyond said other end surface of said body for manipulation of the ratchet means to enable selective rotation of the shaft in either of two directions, said other end surface of said body having a pair of spaced sockets therein; a tool adapter having opposite legs releasably received in the sockets in said body" claim 1, my device does not. And Martin further limits his device to "A hand operated rotary tool as in claim 2, wherein said body comprises two parts, said shaft being fixed to one of said body parts and rotatable relative to the other body part, said ratchet means being mounted in said other body part and selectively engageable with said other body part to effect rotation of the shaft in selected opposite directions depending on the adjustment of the ratchet means." claim 3. As claim 3 reveals, one half of Martin's device engages the shank by being fixed to the shank but the other half of Martin's device also engages the shank by way of an intrinsic ratchet mechanism. Martin's device has one body part which corresponds to the drive-wheel of my device by being fixed to the shank to engage the shank but Martin's device has no slip ring type hand-held-guide discretely freely rotatable unlimited in distance or direction relative the shank and other body parts, which if included with the Martin device would be placed girdling the shank ahead of, closer to the shank's work end, than Martin's body parts. The Martin device doesn't anticipate the subject matter of my device as a whole and therefore does not anticipate my device.

Respectfully submitted,

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